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Five Candidates in the Race for United States Senate.

DUBIGNON DECLINES TO ENTER

Will Not Do Anything To Create Antagonisms in the Party.

ESTIMATES ON THE FIBST BALLOT

The General Opinion Is That There Will Not Be a Long Deadlock. There Are Strong Objections To Another Election.

candidate for the United States senate meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall of the house of representatives. Under the law the balloting must begin tomorrow morning in open session of the general as-There are still five in the race for the

caucus nomination: Captain E. P. Howell, Governor W. Y. Atkinson, Hon. A. S. Clay, Hon. Hal T. Lewis, of Greene, and Colonel James W. Robertson, of Habersham. Yesterday a majority of the members of the assembly were out of the city and all the headquarters at the Kimball were closed except the governor's. He came down town during the day and remained some time at his headquarters. There was very little material to work on, however, until last night, when a few members returned, but probably more lieutenants came in than liegislators. For an hour or two after supper the lobby was alive with well known men from different ections of the state. Congressmen James Griggs, of the second; W. G. Brantley, of the eleventh, two of the new members, and Congressmen Livingston, of the fifth, and Carter Tate, of the ninth, were among the

One incident of the day was the announcement by Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, that he would not be a candidate before the caucus today for the senate. His name has been frequently mentioned as a possibility. He has many personal friends in the assembly and having been a candidate before the people in the primaries early in the summer, it was natural for his name to be connected with the race. Besides, he took an active part in the contests for solicitorships and judgeships at the opening of the term, having some friends who were candidates.

When asked last night by a representative of The Constitution if he would be a candidate, Mr. duBigmon replied that he would not be. He said that he was deeply grateful to his many friends, both in and out of the legislature, who had urged him to anounce his candidacy, but he did not think it proper under the circumstances to do so.

"I have made no concealment of an ambition to go to the senate," said he, "and it would be insincere to say that I no longer cherish it, but I have never coveted the honor so much as to be willing to place either myself or my friends in a false posi-

induced his conclusion, Mr. duBignon anwered that the first and foremost was that his candidacy might embarrass many of his friends in the legislature. "The sentiment prevails," saids he, "with a majority of the legislature that no one should be sent to the senate who was not an advocate of the free and independent coinage of silver, and while that proposed financial policy is no longer a practicable or impending issue, the sentiment nevertheless exists, and I have no desire to excite further antagonisms in the party or to embarrass personal friends and well wishers.

"It is well known that prior to the national democratic convention I publicly opposed such a policy, upon the ground that it would not bring about bimetallism, but would produce monometallism of silver, and although I bowed in submission to my party's voice when the platform was made, and gave it support, both upon the stump and at the polls, I am still regarded by many as being in antagonism to the policy." Mr. duBignon was asked if he thought that the silver question would continue to

be an issue before the country. "The demand for bimetallism will no doubt continue," he replied. "Both the democratic and republican parties are committed to it. They only differed as to the means to bring it about. The democratic party believed and asserted that free and pendent coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would give the country bimetallism. The republicans, on the other hand, rted that it must be obtained through international agreement. It may be fairly said that the people of this country by a decisive vote have sustained this declared policy of the republican party.

"It is true that many believe that in so declaring the republican party sought to deceive the people, and in this fear I share, yet the pledge has been given and should that party fail to make the effort in good faith to the country, then the democratic party will and should inaugurate such an independent policy as will secure it."

Guessing as to Votes. There has been a great deal of speculation is to the number of votes which would be cast and whether there would be a deadlock in the caucus. It is generally understood that the candidates are rather close together as to strength. There are five candidates, each from a different congressional district. As a rule each candidate has the support of the members from his congressional district, and then there are six other districts for them to draw from. One of these, however, the tenth, is largely represented in the assembly by populists who, of course, will not be in the caucus. On the

first ballot each candidate will draw some

which have no one in the race. What will occur on subsequent ballots no one can say positively, though there are some things almost certain that will not occur.

thick of one of the fights for solicitors, has been at some pains to make a poll of the senators and representatives and he gives the following figures as being approximately correct for the first ballot: Atkinson, 40.

Howell, 42. Clay, 39. Robertson, 25. Lewis, 37.

The prevailing opinion is that the ballotng will not last long, and that while it will be interesting. It will soon be settled.

All manner of estimates of strength are given out, but it is hard to fool some of the workers in this contest. They have been over the ground too often and know it

No Snap Election. The long interview given out by Governor Atkinson Saturday evening was the subject of a great deal of discussion among the members of the legislature and political workers who were in the city yesterday. The governor's efforts to stem the tide of popular sentiment which is so strongly against his plan to bring about more strife in Georgia, was generally regarded as a decided acknowledgment of weakness on his part. A number of men who had been inclined to support the governor's candidacy for the senate did not hesitate to declare that this interview had practically settled in their minds the question uppermost in the minds of the people, and that they could not vote for Governor Atkinson.

The interview had the same effect upon several of the governor's closest friends outside of the legislature and who have been working for him. It was the general comment that the declaration made in the interview would unquestionably drive from the governor's support a good many of those whom he has counted as certain to vote for him, both from the fact that it was an acknowledgment of weakness and from the fact that his contention was weak. Realizing the overwhelming sentiment of the state against another election, the governor endeavors to answer it by declaring that his successor might be chosen at the election to be held December 18th for supreme court justices. He says in his in terview, and this is its chief point, "If I am elected senator my successor as governor can be elected on December 18th when four supreme court justices are to be

This is the first direct declaration of their purposes which has come from the governor and his friends. Just what that means

One of the men who has been closest to the governor in all his campaigns, a state official who has been working for his success in this particular election, but whe, from the very nature of his position, enjoined upon his hearers that his name should not be used, was emphatic last night in his declarations against the governor's

"As you know," said he, "I have been arguing that there was very little in this talk of the danger of another election. I did this because I thought the governor's plan was to hold on until March, and I did not anticipate much danger to democracy in a contest at that time. That was his first plan. But this new declaration brings about an entirely different condition of affairs. I have considered the matter in all its lights and I cannot conscientiously indorse the governor's ideas and intentions as set out

in that interview. "Now it is very easy to figure it out," said he. "The resignation of the governor on the very day of the senatorial election would leave but thirty-seven days intervening between the creation of that vacancy and the day set for the election of judges, which is December 18th. Within that time the primaries and the conventions must be held. If the primaries for the governorship were held on the same day as those for supreme court judges-November 14th-there would intervene but three days between the date of the vacancy and the date of the prima-When asked for the reasons which had ry; and but seven days between the date of the vacancy and the democratic state convention. Of course you see what that means. To attempt to rush a gubernatorial nomination through the primaries of November 14th and the convention of November 18th would cause a howl of indignation in every part of the state-a revolt on the part of the people which the democratic

party could not stand. "Look at it from the standpoint of com mon sense and practicability. It is, of course, left with the acting governor to fix the date for the election of his successor, the limits being not less than thirty days nor more than sixty. He is a candidate to succeed himself-must necessarily be, I mean; and if such a contingency were to happen in Georgia, undoubtedly would be. He is placed in this position. Either his candidacy is in good shape on account of good oreliminary work, or it is not in good shape. If it is all right from his standpoint, he might call an election for thirty-seven days later, which is the date of the supreme court election. It would then, of course, be to his interest to rush through the nomination of governor at the convention of November 18th, when the democratic nominees for the supreme court are to be chosen. Suppose he did that, what would result? The cry of 'ring,' 'ring' that has been going on through the state and which has undoubtedly injured democracy would go up from one end of the state to the other. The friends of other men who have as much right to be candidates as he has would utter their earnest and honest protest at what would be snap judgment on their favorites. There is no question in the fact that whenever there is a vacancy in the governor's chair there will be several candidates for the honor of the democratic nomination. The men who are mentioned most in this connection are all strong, good, popular democrats, and each has a right to become a candidate equal to the right of any other man. Attempt a snap judgment and their

friends would deeply resent it. "But suppose the candidacy of the acting governor is not in good shape. He is human, and it is to his interest to postpone the election for governor until he can get things in shape. That would simply mean, of course, another election within sixty days and a continuance of all the strife and turmoll of which the people have had enough. In any case the election of a gov-

ernor must necessitate a lot of strife. "A good deal has been said about the danger of another election. If that election were to be held next year, I myself have no fear of the result; but whether held then

· Continued on Second Page.

A member of the house who was in the President of the Trans-Mississippi Con-

gress Will Call a Meeting.

NEBRASKAN FOR NEBRASKA Democratic Standard Bearer Will Help

the Omaha Exposition Out.

WILL REMAIN IN LINCOLN FOR AWHILE States Have Already Made Appropria tions for the Big Show, of Which Mr. Bryan Is Head.

Lincoln. Neb., November 8.—W. J. Bryan, as president of the Trans-Mississippi congress, is interesting himself in that enterprise, and since the election results became known has received a number of calls from Omaha gentlemen and others urging him to call a meeting of the congress at as early

The exposition is to be held in Omaha.

Towa and Louisiana legislatures have made appropriations to defray preliminary expenses for arranging a state exhibit, and legislatures of other western states will be asked to set aside funds for state exhibits. These matters were discussed with Mr Bryan and he promised to do what he could

to further the interests of the exposition.
The visiting delegation wants the TransMississippl congress to meet about December 15th. No definite action has been taken by Mr. Bryan, but it is understood that the annual meeting will be held not later than that date. The meeting place this year is Salt Lake City. The Nebraska legislature at its coming

session will be asked to make an appropria-tion of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in behalf of Mr. Bryan will remain at his home in Lincoln for an indefinite period.

WYOMING DOUBTFUL AGAIN. Returns Come in Which Makes the

State See-Saw Once More. Cheyenne, Wyo., November 8.—Returns were received here last night by the republican state committee from four of the Big Horn county precincts, the first news received from that county since the elec-

The combined vote of these precincts gives the republican electoral, congret and state tickets a majority of 104 in 20 Twelve hundred votes are still to be heard from in Big Horn county. Should this ratio hold out, the republicans will elect their electoral, congressional and

Returns were received today from the Jackson Hole district consisting of two precincts in the extreme northwestern part of the state. They give the republican elec-toral, congressional and state ticket twentyseven and the democratic ticket sixty-four votes. The unofficial vote of the state out-side of Big Horn county is now in, and shows the democrats ahead on two electors, congressman and the state ticket. Both counties still claim majorities in Big Horn county, from which returns have been received from three small precincts, sufficient to elect their ticket.

At 10 o'clock tonight the democratic state committee received returns from one-third of the precincts in Big Horn county. The committee declines to give the figures re-ceived, but states that they show decided emocratic majorities, and indicate that they will carry the county by several hundred majority, and that the democrats will carry entire electoral, state and congressional ticket by majorities ranging

MAY BE CONTESTS IN TENNESSEE Republicans Want National Aid To Fight Taylor's Victory.

held at the residence of Secretary A. M. Tillman Friday night at which was disover the governorship,

It was decided that the improbability of such would not justify the enormous ex-pense necessary in taking depositions, although a contest may be made if the assis-

Secretary Tillman yesterday afternoon Secretary of State Morgan requesting him to open and announce the re turns as received from the counties. Mr. Morgan declined to comply with the request, stating that he will hold the returns until all are in and that they will not be opened until the board meets to canvass them. This will be as soon as the returns are all in. Chairman Cliffe. of the republican committee, said today that he had heard that Moon's election in the third district would be contested, but that John E. McCall told him he would not contest T. W. Sims's election in the eighth. He did not know whether McDowell would contest Pierce's elecion or not. He said he was still hopeful about the gubernatorial election, but the chances were against Till-

ed. The latest estimate is that Bryan carries the state by 13,300 and Taylor by less

THEY WILL CLOSE UP TOMORROW Republican Committee of Kentucky

Claims the State by 444. Louisville, Ky., November 8.—Up to 10 o'clock tonight The Courier-Journal had no new figures on the result of the election in Kentucky, and McKinley's plurality stands 489, with six counties to be heard

from officially.

Whether or not the discrepancy between the votes for different electors on the same ticket has resulted in the choice of one Bryan elector and twelve McKinley electors cannot be known positively until the state canvassing board foots up the vote for

The democratic leaders still claim the state, but none of them was in town today. The republican state campaign committee will close up shop tomorrow. Chairman Sam Roberts issued his final bulletin this afternoon. It is as follows:

"Practically complete official returns give McKinley 44 plurality in Kentucky, unoffi-cial advices indicating that the four missing counties will increase rather than decrease these figures. The republicans elect four members of congress and a judge of the highest court of the state for an eight-year term and by the filling of vacancies have red a majority of two in the ge assembly on joint ballot, which insures the election of a republican successor to Sen ator Blackburn.

Chairman Democratic Committee Uses Some Very Caustic Language. Owensboro, Ky., November 8.—In a com-munication to the Southern Associated Press this evening Urey Woodson, chairman of the democratic state central committee,

ays:
"I venture only to say that Governor Stradley, by his telegram of November 6th, o Republican National Committeeman leott, of New York, in which he said Ken-

will just as certainly be counted, proves that he is and has been from the first in the conspiracy to steal Kentucky for Mc-Kinley. The republican state chairman only claims about four bundred plurality out of about 45,000 votes, and on November 6th, the date of the governor's telegram, it was known to no man that Kentucky had certainly gone for either McKinley or Bryan, nor is it yet. That Kentucky's vote will certainly be counted for McKinley Governor Bradley may know, as he is a member of the state canvassing and contesting board and may have made up his mind to hear no evidence of the great frauds that have been perpetrated in the interest of McKinley, though it is not customary for a just and upright judge to answer how he will decide a case before the hears the proof. Today I learned of 150 illegal negro votes in a single county on the Tennessee border, it having been clearly established that these negroes voted in Tennessee on August 6th. This is merely cumulative evidence of the frauds, but as Governor Bradley's republican associates on the state board have also made up their minds in the case, it may not be worth while to bring the proof before them.

ORGANIZATION TO CONTINUE AMERICAN BIMETALLIC UNION WILL GO ON WITH WORK.

Headquarters Are To Be Maintained in Washington and San Francisco-President's Address.

Washington, November 8.-Directors of the American Bimetallic Union, who constitute the bulk of the silver leaders in three parties, have decided to maintain headquarters in the clty, and use it as the agency through which literature is to be spread broadcast over the land. The branch office at Chicago will be consolidated with the Washington office, but the San Francisco branch is to be continued.

General A. J. Warner, president of the inion, at the request of the directors, has ssued the following adddess setting forth the purposes of the silver men:

"To the Silver Leagues and Bimetallic Unions of the United States: Silver has ost in this election, but the battle for the overthrow of the gold standard has not ended. The disastrous consequences that must attend upon the continuance of this standard make it impossible to relinquish he struggle against it until it is finally

"The gold standard cannot be maintained by increasing revenues, because revenues are not paid in gold. The attempt to maintain the gold standard by perpetual loans must also sooner or later fall. The only other way is by contracting the currency and forcing down prices so low that gold will some horse of track in such disputities. will come here of itself in such quantities as to continue, in part at least, the cur-rency with which revenues are paid, and no debtor nation can longer maintain such a policy. Either course, therefore, leads to inevitable ruin; the one by bankrupting the government, and the other by bankrupting the people. Either policy will sub-ject the United States absolutely to British domination, and hence the rejoicing of the British press over the defeat of silver

trusts and syndicates' wealth, brought about by corruption and coercion, and not victory by the people, nor for the peo-

ple, and it cannot last.
"There must be an end also to the constant appreciation of money. The appreciation of money alone, if allowed to go on at the rate it has gone on in the past twenty years, will, in half a generation more, transfer the bulk of all the wealth of this country from those who have created it to the hands of the few who control the money and own the debts, No power can be conceived so potent to gather wealth into few hands as the ceaseless, all pervading power of an appreceaseless, all pervading power of an appre-ciating money standard. No civilization can stand against it. It must end or the foundation upon which free institutions rest will be broken up.

"The battle, therefore, for the restora-

tion of silver must go on without abatement, and I urge upon all silver and bimetallic leagues and unions to keep up their organizations and to continue the fight till victory for the people is finally

The noble fight made by our intreple leader in the campaign just ended endears him to all who believe in the righteous-ness of our cause, and under his leadership we believe victory will be won in 1900.

SENATOR WON'T BE REPUBLICAN Washington's Next Legislature Will Elect a Free Silver Man.

Seattle, Wash., November 8 .- Washington's next state legislature will be composed of eighty-four populists and democratic fusionists and twenty-eight republicans, a combination which has already developed much in the way of senatorial timber and blighted the ambitions of Governor John H. McGraw and Andrew W. Burleigh, sound money republicans, who aspired to seats in the upper house of con-

By the terms of agreement entered into at the Ellesburg convention the populists are absolved from party ties and may with onsistency support a democrat or a free silver republican for United States The avowed candidates for the office are Hon. Watson C. Squire, free silver repub-lican, and Judge Richard Winsor, populist, both of Seattle. Among others prominently mentioned are Judge George Turner, free silver republican, Spokane; Horatio N. Bell, the populist mayor of Spokane; Charles F. Fishback, free silver republican, Seattle, and ex-Governor Miles C. Moore, free silver republican, of Walla Walla.

REPUBLICANS ARE FOR BUCKNER Quartet of Kentucky Legislators Wil

Not Vote for Bradley or Yerkes. Louisville, Ky., November 8.-W. H. Stig-litz says that in the event of an extra session, he would not vote for either Gover Bradley or John W. Yerkes for Un States senator, even if one or the other was

ominated by the caucus.
"I will," said he, "vote in case Bradley or Yerkes is chosen as the caucus nominee, or either Simon Bolivar Buckner or John G. Carlisle. I am for General Buckner. It is understood that Messrs. Freeman, Carson and Dodson, three other republican members of the legislature, from I. ville, will vote with Mr. Stiglitz. This ave an important bearing on the contest.

WANT TO REMOVE MAYOR-ELECT Louisville Aldermen Charge Todd with Buying His Office.

Louisville, Ky., November 8.—Six mem-bers of the board of aldermen—Messrs King, Tryick, Britt, Leatherman, Jenne and Brewer—are said to be preparing to bring suit to remove from office the mayor, George D. Todd, a republican who was re-elected Tuesday.

The aldermen are all members of the

American Protective Association and wer on Todd's side during the recent impeach on Todd's side during the recent impeachment proceedings, against the board of safety, but they are at outs now.

The affidavit of Sterling Edmonds that Mayor Todd promised him the city clerkship nomination and agreed to give him \$2,500 to make the race, and that he did receive an advance check for \$100 from the mayor to seal the barrain will be used as nayor to seal the bargain, will be used as

STABS AN AMERICAN

Spanish Officer Uses His Sword on a Native of Indiana.

WOMEN GROSSLY INSULTED

Frederick L. Craycroft's Flesh Cut from His Bones by a Knife.

SEVENTEEN PACIFICOS KILLED ON HIS PLACE

Brutal Work by Weyler's Soldiers. One Hundred and Sixty Regulars Captured.

Key West, Fla., November 8.-Passengers who arrived last night from Havana bring he intelligence of another outrage committed on an American citizen. Although the details are incomplete the facts are positive, since the victim has filed a pro-test before Vice Consul Springer and the case has been sent to Washington for in-

It appears that near the town of San Jose de Las Lajas, this province, a Span ish force patrolling the country surprised three rebels, who tried to sneak into town. The Spaniards gave chase and the rebels fled. In order to discover the hiding place of the fugitives, the Spanish force divided into squads of fifty men and sent them in different directions and one of these parties went to the estate owned by a Cuban where Frederick L. Craycraft, a native of Indiana, and only two years in Cuba, was manager. They entered the residence, destroyed the furniture and ransacked the premises. The women present were insult-

ed in the most outrageous manner except assault. Craycraft protested that he was an American and showed papers. This, it seems, incensed the officer in command, who drew a sword and commenced slashing at Craycraft. He managed to avert death, but was wounded in the back, receiving a fearful gash that carried away part of the fiesh. His forearm was also cut to the bone. The other officer interfering saved his life. Craycraft was forced to deliver about \$150 in his possession. Meantime Craycraft heard great outcries outside and went later and found seventeen "pacificos" had been killed. There was not one insurgent amongst them. All this was reported last week as a great Spanish victory. Latters received from Puerto Principe Letters received from Puerto Principe

town Guayimaro by Calixto Garcia. The whole garison, 160 men, surrendered and are still prisoners, although Garcia sent word to Castellanos that he would deliver em. Garcia is also attending the officers and soldiers wounded. It is rumored Weyler has issued secret orders to military commanders in sugar districts prohibiting grinding except on Spanish properties. Orders have also been issued to seize foreigners residing on sugar estates, to kill cattle and destroy imple-

give further details of the capture of the

scare the farmers and the laborers report that numerous insurgents from the command of General Gomez have entered the province of Matanzas during the past days and have caused General Weyler to dispatch 6,000 troops, stationed in Pinar del Rio district, into Mantanzas. Considernt exists in Havana and also

ments and to simulate a fight in order to

PENA WRITES FRAU HOPEFULLY America Has Sent a Million Cartridges

to the Insurgents. Philadelphia, November 8.—Edwin Frau, of this city, received a letter last week from Colonel Braulio Pena, of the Cuban insurgent army, who has several times been reported killed. Pena is commander of 500 cavalrymen in

the district of Camaguay, under General Calixto Garcia. In his letter, Pena says: "My Good Friend Fran-I want you to know that I am well in this beautiful country of Cuba, and can say with great pleasfree in a very short time. The Spaniards are dying of exhaustion and can accomplish very little, either by sea or land. You have sent us from America a valuable lot of arms and ammunition, including more than 1 000 000 rounds of cartridges, three cannon he carrying of any provisions or goods from the interior into the cities.

THREE OLD PARTIES JOIN HANDS Political Factions in Cuba Come To

gether for Better Work. Havana, November 8.-The steamer Ju lia arrived here today from Nuevitas, but brought no news of importance from the province of Puerto Principe. A meeting of representatives of the three local political parties was held here today for the purpose of considering the advisa-bility of consolidating for the better support of the government. After long discussion it was decided that the three partiesshould amalgamate and form one party, to be styled the committee of national defense. The executive of the new party will be composed of three delegates from each of the old parties. The conservatives will be represented by the Marquis de Apezte

and Cuetello. FRANCE ASKS FOR DAMAGES. Claims Against Spain on Account of

guia, the Marquis of Pinar Del Rio and Marquis Quesada; the reformists by Se-nores Rabell, Alvarez and Rivero, and the

entominists by Senores Galvez, Montoro

Cuban War Submitted. Madrid, November 8.—The French government has made to the government here a list of claims made by French citizens for losses incurred through the rebellion in Cuba. The Spanish government has order-ed an inquiry to be made into the claims. The relations between Spain and France are good.

General Polavieja, the newly appointed captain general of the Philipinne islands, has sailed for Manilla. He succeeds Cap-

tain General Blanco.

MILLION DOLLARS IN PULP MILL Senator Camden Induces a Syndicate To Invest in West Virginia.

Parkersburg, W. V., November 8.—Friends Senator Camden announce that the senator, who is in the east, has closed a deal by which a syndicate will invest a million llars in the erection of pulp and wood working mills on the Camden property near Gauley, on the line of the West Virginia and Pittsburg railroad.

LAKE SUPERIORS MINES START. Young Rockefeller Visits His Camps To See Work Begin.

Cleveland, O., November 8—Frank Rocke-feller has gone to the Lake Superior min-ingl district to arrange for an immediate resumption of work in all departments of his extensive mining interests there.

Among the iron mines which, beginning within a few days, will be operated full force and full time are the Franklin, Bessemer No. 1, Bessemer No. 2 and Victoria on the Mesaba range; the Zenith on the Vermilion range and the Atlantic and Pence on the Gogebic range. They employ

It is also expected that within the next few days orders will be given for a re-sumption of work at all the mines con-trolled by John D. Rockefeller and which give employment to even a greater num-ber of men than those owned by his brother, making altogether 5,000 men who will be put to work.

MINERS TO GET INCREASED PAY

Birmingham's Iron Industries Will Resume with Full Force Today. Birmingham, Ala., November 8.—Besides the Birmingham rolling mill, which has resumed operations with 1,200 employes, and the Gate City rolling mill, which will put 800 men to work on Monday, arrangements have been made to start the Bessemer rolling mill, which has been idle for a long time.

The Howard Harrison iron pipe works at received orders sufficient to put on a full force for some time.

Iron has advanced \$1 a ton over the panic

prices of last summer and is within 50 cents of the point where the miners who are paid on that basis will get an advance of 21/2 cents a ton.

MAKE ICE BOXES IN WINTER Alaska Refrigerator Company Com-

mences Work This Week. Muskegon, Mich., November 7.-The Alaska Refrigerator Company, the largest re-frigerator factory in the world, will resume work Monday, after being idle all'summer. The company has three to four million feet of hardwood lumber ready for manufacture nual output is 60,000 refrigerators. The Kelly Bros. Manufacturing Company

is completing negotiations for the manufacture of 3,000 tee boxes, which orders were placed recently depending on McKinley's

SILK MILLS BEGIN ON FULL TIME Connecticut Towns Are Taking on New Life Just Now.

Hartford, Conn., November 7.—Cheney. Bros. will start up their silk mills at South Manchester on full time next week. They have been running on short time for several The New Departure Bell Company works

at Bristol commenced this week to run six days a week.

The spoon department of the Bristol Brass and Clock Company is running full time and may be working over time within a few weeks. All the manufacturers in Bristol brassics of the proposed to the state of the s tol report an improved feeling in business and feel confident that an era of prosperity is at hand. Two firms are arranging for the enlargement of their plants.

FIVE THOUSAND PAIRS OF PANTS New York Looms Are To Begin on Full Time This Week.

Malone, N. Y., November 8 .- On Monday next it is reported that Lawrence Webster & Ce., whose looms have been operated at less than their full capacity for a considerable time, will begin working at full force to fill large orders previously received contingent on McKinley's election. A sin-gle order so conditioned comprises 5,000 pairs

The Chautauqua Ore and Iron Company has resumed work in the mines at Lyon mountain, which have been closed a long time. Surveys are being made for an extension of the Bombay railroad to Hogans-burgh, in this county, and for St. Law-rence river connections.

WILL BE PUSHED TO COMPLETION Chattanooga Electric Road To Be Built

at Once. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 8.-(Special.)-T. J. Nicholl, local manager for the Chattanooga Company, limited, controlled by English stockholders, has announced that the new electric road to the coal fields of Walden's ridge, projected by the company some six months ago, will now be but after the party convention's suspended pending a settlement of the election. The engineers will resume work today. The road will be sixteen miles length, and when completed promises to lay coal down in this market at a much lewer rate than now prevails.

FROM TEXAS BORDER TO MEXICO United States Capitalists Are To Build

Another Railroad. St. Louis, November 8.-A special to a norning paper from Victoria, Mexico, says "Governor Gaudaulope, of this city, has been granted a concession for the construction of a railroad from San Miguel, town opposite Rio Grande City, Tex., the Gulf railroad. The federal governmen will give him a subsidy of \$5,000 for each kilometer constructed. United States capitalists will furnish the money for the enterprise. This road will make an important link in a direct road from the Texas border

WILL ADD FOUR HUNDRED MEN. Terre Haute Factories Are To Start

Up with Increased Force. Terre Haute, Ind., November 8.—The two rolling mills here beginning tomorrow will give employment to 400 more men than have been employed in the past six months. The Standard Wheel Company, which has the larger share of the output of the wheel trust, yesterday bought \$100,000 worth of malleable iron, which is three times as much as used during the past year, and more is to be bought.

THOUSAND MEN GO TO WORK. Contracts for Building Railroads in Colorado Let.

Denver, Col., November 8.-The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will start its big plant at Pueblo, Monday, with 1,000 men. Contracts for the construction of the Col-orado Springs, Pikes Peak and Cripple Creek rallway, twenty-two miles, were signed yesterday.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM IN WALES. Northeast Gale Has Done Much Dam age Along the Coast.

London, November 8.-A northe that is prevailing has done much damage at various points along the coast.

A number of Yarmouth fishing boats have been wrecked. The crew of the steamer Camwood have landed at Lowestoft, and report that their vessel foundered at sea. A snowstorm is prevailing in Wales.

Away from Home Now All Right. Owensboro, Ky., November 8.—A. B., Powers, the young Kentucklan who so mysteriously disappeared from Chicago while conducting the Cuban relief corps some time ago and who was finally found in a badly deranged condition at Humboldt, Tenn., suddenly became possessed of his monthly faculties last night at his home.

Physicians believe that Mr. Powers's re-

SIX MEN DROWNED

Drunken Captain Sacrifices Five Sailors and Himself.

ALL COULD HAVE BEEN SAVED

Bessemer, the largest in the south, have put a full force of men at work, and the Alabama pipe works at the same place have received orders authors. Went Down Drunk,

SAILORS BEGGED TO BEACH THE BOAT

Signals That Would Have Called Help Were Locked Up by the Captain, So They Could Not Be Used by Sailors-Only One Man Saved.

Muskegon, Mich, November 8.-The schooner Waukesha was wrecked off this port early this mcrning and six lives were

But one man, of a crew of seven, comranded by a drunken captain, reached

Two bodies have been recovered It was about 1:30 o'clock this morning when the beach patrolman on the south shore of the harbor reported the wreckage coming ashore. This report, to the mind of Captain Wood, brought up the question of the safety of a big three-masted schooner which arrived off the point about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She flew a tug fly as she came in sight and the station sen word up town for the Carrie Dyerson, which came down, but would not venture out in the face of the big sea which was

running. The schooner was apparently all right during the evening, and at 9 o'clock the ookout man saw her lights.

After that they disappeared, and it was thought she had slipped her cables and run out to get room.

But the sequel shows she had not, In the terriffic storm, awful cold and darkness of last night, six human lives had been snuffed out and not a soul on shore was a whit the wiser. In the wreckage was found the nameplate of schooner, which was the Waukesha, commanded by Captain Duncan Cobbett. She

ington to South Chicago. At break of day the lockout man at the life-saving station here thought he saw something move on a dark object which bobbed with the swell of the sea, the float lying about half a mile off the harbor. Captain Wood was notified and speedily found out that the dark something was the wreck of a vessel. In the hope that some thing might be alive on the wreck he went out with his crew, and to his great surprise found a sailor clinging to an improv

The man was able to wave to the lifesavers as they came up, and more dead than alive was taken to the station.

This evening he was able to talk and gave a graphic description of the tragedy. He said his name was Frank Delach, that they left Ludington Friday and almost immediately the captain began drinking. He had for his companions a sailor by the name of Fred and the mate. Soon the three were deeply intoxicated and they continued that way until the end. The boat leaked badly all the way and the hands at the pumps all the time soon be-

came worn out. The sea increased and the men begged the captain to beach the boat, but he refused. When they came in sight of Muskegon the master did not know where he was and anchored one and a half miles out against the protests of Delach, who wanted him to either enter the harbor or go schore. saying they could not live where they

The drunken captain, however, refused and would not allow any signals to be given to bring help, locking up the torches. Shortly after the boat began breaking up and the men sought safety in the rig-

negro cook.

The other six clung to the wreckage and were washed away one by one, Delach's mate being the last to go. A tremendous wave swept him away just

as day broke over the wild scene. Two bodies, those of the cook and a Swedish sailor, have been recovered and taken charge of by Coroner Vander Lind. who will hold an inquest tomorrow.

HIS BROTHERS WANT REVENGE. Canton, Who Killed the Desperado, Protected by Armed Guards.

ing from Pawness, thirty miles east of here, bring news that a rlot is imminent in that town. All last night many arms were stacked in a leading hotel, where the sheriff had Deputy Marshai Frank Canton, who killed Bee Dunn, a noted desperado. Thurs-

Canton, from reports, killed Dunn in self defense, but Dunn's brothers and friends who live in the vicinity of Ingalls, came in heavily armed determined to kill Canton and were met by a determined set of officers who have so far prevented bloodshed. The Dunn brothers, of whom the dead man was the leader, are charged with haring the Dalton and Cook gangs. Deputy Canton is a brave man and had an important position in Wyoming during President Cleveland's first administration.

BOY KILLED BY HIS FRIEND. Handling a Gun in a Careless Manner

Resulted in Death. Chattanooga, Tenn., November 8.—(Special.)—Ernest Houston, a fourteen-year-old boy, was accidentally shot by a friend who

TO CAUCUS TODAY.

didates in the Bace for the United States Senate.

Continued from First Page.

or held this year, as the governor indicates in his interview, it must be preceded by a bitter fight in the primaries and by an extra state convention. Surely Governor Atkinson does not advocate, and would not dare advocate, such snap juddment as would be necessary if the question of a successor were submitted to the people in next Saturday's primaries or mass meetings and were left to the convention which will choose the democratic nominees for the cable and would be undoubtedly unjust to the democratic masses.

uld a vacancy occur I myself would preference to the present president of the senate. The gentleman whom I would support is one of the most eminent men in Georgia, I cannot consistently aid in the election of Governor Atkinson to the senate if it were to bring about snap judgment in the matter of governorship

"Of course it is frue that it was the purpose and intent of the law providing for the election of supreme judges by the peo ple that this election should be entirely separate from any other contest. This was done for the purpose of elevating the election of judges from the plane of mere party politics. It was done by the legislature because the legislature realized that the time has passed in Georgia when the people will remain passive and allow the politiclans to put through any sort of a ticket and to accept it unquestioning. Something more is necessary than the mere actions of the politicians in flxing up a ticket to be voted for. The man who secures the democratic nomination without getting to practically from the people is in danger in in these matters and they have awakened to that fact.

"As I said at the outset the origina plan of Governor Atkinson and his followers was for the governor to hold on his present office until the March 4th, which would (throw the election over into next May. I could not see much danger to democracy in that plan, because by that time the democrats would have recuperated from the strife of this year and would have been in better shape all round to stand another campaign. For myself, however, I am free to confess that my friendship to Governor Atkinson was largely in strumental in bringing me to that belief. I know that, in view of the present political conditions, it would be better for the party to postpone that strife as long as possible. We would be blind if we disguise rom ourselves the fact that right now we are faced by peculiar conditions here in Georgia. The past campaigns have shown that new issues which have come to the front have resulted in a shake-up which bodes no good to the democratic party. Right now on the heels of that struggle, with the republicans in the ascendent, many men who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket blindly and unquestionably have been shaken in their party alle g'ance. It is with many a period of possible change. Arguments which have held good in the past and which have influenced in the past would influence nothing right

"I firmly believe that if another election is not precipitated on us before the end of the governor's present term every thing will come out all right and democraey's triumph in Georgia will be permanent I don't throw out this suggestion of alcertain building up the enemy's strength or of possible defeat for the purpose of searing anybody, but the question must arise in the mind of every man who looks at the situation as it is. me it is not

at all. Governor Atkinson endeavors to make it appear as if the item of cost to the state was the only argument which had been advanced against bringing on another election. To some people that is an argument, because it would undoubtedly entail needless cost, but with me the principal thing is the strife within the party which must come before a nomination is made, and after that the strife and the struggle to elect the nominee. An election in next May would, in my opinion, be not one-thousandth part as much of a burden upon the democratic masses as would an election this year, but even then it would be hard. I don't believe that we have the right to put that extra burder upon the people. It might be all right for the boys who meet up here once in a while as members of the state committee-the burden of another election might not be onerous to them. But it is upon the men in the counties, the few men in each county who have borne upon their shoulders the brunt of the struggle in October and the struggle in November, who have spent their time, their energy and their money for democracy-it is upon them that the bur-

The governor has made the mistake of his life in bringing about this condition of affairs. The manly thing for him to do, even at this late day, is to say to the member: of the legislature: 'I thought at first the sentiment against an election was simply the sentiment of those opposed to my candidacy. I have found on investigation that the democratic masses are bitterly opposed to another election and to put this burden on them would be unfair and unjust. I bow to their will in the matter, for the people are supreme.' Let the governor say that and the democrats of Georgia will hold him ever in grateful remembrance. He is a young man, and his time for further honors at the hands of the people of Georgla will surely come."

Pickens Sends Resolutions.

The citizens of Pickens country are strong in their opposition to another election and heartily indorse Hon. A. S. Clay for the United States senate. At a meeting held on Saturday they adopted the following memorial to the general as-

"To the General Assembly of Georgia-We, the undersigned citizens of Pickens county, being democrats and having in the past done what we could honorably to promote the interests of the democratic party and the general welfare of our state, and having, as humble citizens. borne part of the burdens in our recent state election, and our party having won a glorious victory, we take this method of expressing the sentiment of ourselves and of the democrats of Pickens county gen-

"1. We do not believe that it would be to the interest of the democratic party nor to the welfare of the state to voluntarily repudlate the victory won in our recent gubernatorial election and to again renew conflict with the enemy, hazard our interests as a party and cast heavy burdens upon our people in order to gratify the ambition and promote the interests of any individual, however worthy and noble may be. We are, therefore, opposed to of the people at this time.

"L We recognize in the person of Hon. A. S. Clay those traits of character, morally and intellectually, necessary to fit him for the filsh position of United States senator. He has always been faithful and true to every trust confided and duty imposed. He noble in heart, skilled in the affairs of state and abundantly qualified to promote and protect the interests of Georgia's noble citizenship in the United States senate. We heartily indorse his candidacy and respectfully ask his election. Resp mitted.

"John W. Henley, N. C. McClain, Pat Hood, Caleb Whitfield, A. W. McHan, H. Taylor, M. M. Simmons, T. W. Beshears, John P. Champion, J. M. Angel, William King, W. A. Richards, Edley Holt, J. A. Rhyne, George W. McGaha, Hardy Rhyne, Walter Rhyne, Atticus Wofford, Ed Lenning, F. W. Cook, J. A. Jones, J. C. Me-Daniel, R. L. McClain, M. N. Wood, J. L. Robertson, James Harben, H. C. Boling, H. G. Weaver, H. J. Richards, W. J. Hawkins, E. L. Pastaur, W. C. McClain, J. B. Barrett, J. Tate, F. M. Fowler, H. Husley, Frank Boling, James Philyow, Alfred Whitfield, J. A. George, J. A. Keeter, T. B. Harben, W. C. Harrison, T. M. Buchanan.

DO NOT WANT AN ELECTION. Business Men of Americus Canvassed

on the Question. Americus, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)— s the date for the election of United States senator draws nearer opposition to another gubernatorial election grows more ned among democrats of Sumter unty. A canvass of the business men of Americus and prominent farmers here yes-terday revealed less than a half dozen who expressed a willingness to enter state election if Governor made senator. Upon the Atkinson was mad ther hand scores of leading democrats and business men were outspoken in their oppo-sition to such a course, believing that it will plunge the state into political chaos erhaps lose it to the populists and republicans. The people are fearful of the result if another election is precipitated now. Some democrats declare openly they will not vote in another gubernatorial elec-

EX-SENATOR REAGAN IS DYING. Postmaster General of the Southern

Confederacy at Death's Door. Galveston, Tex., November 8.-Ex-Senator John H. Reagan is critically ill at his home in Palestine, Tex. Although in his seventy-ninth year, he insisted upon taking an active part in the campaign and went on th stump for Bryan and Culberson. The exposure and fatigue to which he was sub lected are thought to have been the cause that he can recover.

Senator Reagan has been chairman of the railroad commission of Texas since 1891. He was a candidate for re-election last ruesday and was successful, having ceived a majority of 75,000.

MORE OIL STRUCK IN TENNESSEE Forest Company's Well Proves a Great Success.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 8.-Sp cial.)-Oil was struck Friday at the Fores npany's well in Fentress county, in the white sand on Bear creek at a 1,900 feet. The other wells in this section will all be drilled deeper and the indica-tions are that the field will develop into

Gernt and Fry, of Little Crab, the heav-viest lease holders, have already started another well at Bob's Bar. The well known as the Wiser well, which opened as a gusher and then took fire, is being pumped and highly satisfactory results obtained holders are not offering any erritory for sale, but are awaiting the results at Gernt and Fry's well. Pennsylvania and Ohio men now on the ground assert that the success of the Tennesse oil field is now assured. Contracts for drilling several new wells have already

MAKING IT QUITE ENGLISH

Yale Eight Drive an English-Rigged Shell with English Fashion New Haven, Conn., November 8.—Robert J. Cook, the Yale crew adviser, came here vesterday to see that the candidates for

the year properly. They were taken out in a shell rigged in the English fashion, driven with English oars and manned by an eight who pulled close to an English stroke under the coach ing of Captain Bailey. The crew went out on the harbor and made the shell speed along effectively. Mr. Cook will visit the regularly till rough weather prevents further work on the harbor.

ARMENTANS TO DO FARM WORK. Suggested That They Be Transported To Sugar Plantations.

San Francisco, Cal., November 8.-Special correspondence of the Southern Associated Honolulu, October 21.-A movement is started which is meeting with general favor oduce Armenians as laborers on the

sugar plantations. L. A. Thurston believes that they can transported at low rates by the large Russian fleet now carrying railway plies and Russian peasants to Vladivos-

The Armenians could be transferred a Japan to steamers running to Honolulu. believed that they will make a very desirable class.

HE VISITED PARIS INCOGNITO.

Emperor William Appears To Have Kept on the Czar's Track.

Paris, November 8.-The Gaulois publish i an extraordinary statement that the French government has been semiofficially apprized that Emperor William came to Paris incognito during the visit of the

The czar. The Gaulois adds, saw him a Versailles and several officers knew he was present at Chalons at the time of the military maneuvers there. He attended the gala performance given at the opera in honor of the czar, and arrangements were taken to prevent an unfavorable scene if he were recognized. The story finds few

THE VICTIM OF A CONSPIRACY.

Dreyfus Case Discussed by the Press at Length.

Paris, November 8.—The papers here dis-suss the pamphlet issued in Brussels by M. Lazare to prove that ex-Captain Dreyfus ntenced to life impris betraying French military secrets to Ger-many, is the victim of a conspiracy, but they do not accept the arguments advanced and evidence adduced as conclusive.

Mrs. Lee N. Smith Waycross, Ga. Wayeross, Ga., November 8.—(Special.) Mrs. Lee N. Smith died Saturday more in at her home on Gilmore street after

Only in Georgia.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE IS RAISED IN PROTEST

How the Candidacy of Governor Atkinson, with the State Election Which it Implies, Is Viewed by the State.

It is a notable fact that with scarcely an | one. Indeed, will right and judgment preexception the democratic press of the state has lifted its voice in opposition to the election of Governor Atkinson to the senate and the struggle throughout the state which would result from such election

Governor Atkinson's boast in his forme ontests has been that he had the weekly press of the state at his back. In this last ce of his personal ambition, he has ot the support of a dozen newspapers to Georgia. Those which have been for before are almost a unit against him. The newspapers reflect the sentiment of the

Here are some expressions which the mbers of the legislature should read:

Light on Senatorial Muddle.

From The Americus Times-Recorder. Promises and pledges absolute were held out from those high in authority to voters in Americus and Sumter, requesting them to sign a petition to influence and bind our representatives to cast their senatoria ballot for Mr. Atkinson, more as a compliment to General Evans than a favor to the governor. In fact, dozens of loyal, true men put their names to that petition under a misapprehension. They thought they were helping to promote the laudable ambition of the beloved old soldier, but they have waked up to the job put on them.

Where did that two-sided Evans boom originate? The Times-Recorder will tell you. Nowhere but right in Mr. Atkinson's headquarters. We will not charge that either Governor Atkinson or General Evans was a party to this double dealing. Judge Eve, the son-in-law of General Evans, was frequently in attendance upon Gov ernor Atkinson's caucuses, and he should have protested against the wrong being done General Evans by the over zealous friends of the governor who are indebted to him for official favors. Why didn't Judge Eve dare to do right and protect General Evans and his friends from this infamy? Judge Eve holds a state office; perhaps,

his hands were tied. Let us think so, any way. There are some who are willing to drag General Evans into the political mire n order to further their selfish schemes. The Times-Recorder will not be silent and permit this injustice without a protest. The editor of The Times-Recorder is on ecord as having been for General Evans when his new made friends were slandering him, yea, vilifying him, and if this writer ever did work, struggle, fight and pray to put a man in office it was to make General Clement A. Evans governor of Georgia. But these new found friends beat us, and re tired General Evans to private life; there they left him, forgotten, until he was needed to re-elect Governor Atkinson; then they trotted him out again, and he served their purpose. And they are not done with him yet, but are instrumental in trying to drag him into what is likely to prove the nost disastrous, dirty and unholy campaign that ever darkened the political horizon

in Georgia. Will General Evans become a tool in the hands of those who would bring the great disaster of another gubernatorial election on the state? The Times-Recorder answers no. The light of a righteous cause will shine around the dear old Christian soldier, and he will be found as pure as snow. General Evans will not enter this stormy political wrangle. The grand old chief once gave his strong right arm to save Georgia. He will do it again,

If They Follow the People's Will. From The Convers Weekly

Only a few more days and the legislature will begin the official act of making a United States senator to serve the people of Georgia for six years. These state representatives of the people should act as will of the people and then they will have inquestionably served the best interest of their state and party.

Should they do this there is every reason to believe that Governor Atkinson will withdraw from the race in a very short time and that some other of the able as-

pirants for the place will be chosen. Georgia is in no condition to engage in another gubernatorial election at this time and in order to relieve the people even of the possibility of such a political calamity, Governor Atkinson should immediately withdraw from the race. Should her persist in his course there is reason to dub him a political grab-all at the sacrifice of the best interests of party and friends.

He has been twice honored by the people of Georgia with the governorship and now he would willingly jeopardize their interests for personal promotion in the face of their appeals to him to remain at his post. His ambition at this time is unwarranted and in plain English he deserves to be laid upon the shelf.

Not Wanted in the Tenth. From The Augusta News.

Happening to meet Congressman-elec Fleming, on the Georgia railroad train several evenings ago, the conversation turned on Georgia politics in general and the senatorial race in particular.

Said Mr. Fleming: "It would be a blunder and a crime at this time, and in the very teeth of this last election, to plunge the state into another bitter contest and give the republicans and populists a chance o combine against us. Agitation is what the populist party lives on, and re-enforced by the republicans, who are flushed with the victory they recently achieved in the national election, there is no telling what would happen. I consider it the worst kind of politics and leaving the question of expense clear out of the question, it would be hazardous and unwise in the extreme."

A Potent Reason From The Brunswick Call.

A casual study of the presidential vote in Georgia will convince one of the truth in the statement of The Call that another state election would be hazardous to the success of the democratic party. In the October election Georgia gave the demo cratic ticket a majority of 55,000 votes. In the election of Tuesday the state only gave Bryan 32,000 majority, or a net loss of 23,000 votes! And yet the returns indicate that the Palmer and Buckner ticket did not receive 5,000 votes in the state. Many populists voted for Bryan and many did not vote at all. Surely this should be a warning to the people of Georgia of what we may expect in another state election where a hot fight will take place between the fused forces of the populists and the republicans against the democrats. The hou of dismal defeat is not a time for another battle, and The Call truly believes that such a step on the part of Georgia democrats will jeopardize party success, besides precipitating another hot campaign on a people already suffering from the last

Would Be Unfortunate.

From The Social Circle Sentry. Governor W. Y. Atkinson is among the candidates and is strongly indorsed and would be more so but for the fact that his election would vacate the gubernatorial chair and precipitate upon the people of Georgia another election and scramble for the office of governor. Personally, we would not object to the honor being be stowed upon our governor, but feel that it would be exceedingly unfortunate for another gubernatorial election to be forced upon the people just at this time.

There are other good men who are offering themselves and it will be hard to tell upon whom the honor will fall.

The Situation Analyzed.

From The Dalton Argus. The Argus is for Hon. A. Steve Clay for senator, and for General Clement A. Evans for governor in 1898, if he wants it. That strikes us as the best possible solution of the present political situation, and we will tell you why.

In the first place, ninety-nine out of every one hundred democrats in this section are opposed to Governor Atkinson vacating his seat and forcing another guberpeople and not your individual opinion. The Times does not ask you to stuitity your own convictions or the will of your party on the financial question, but it does ask that your vote shall not be the cause of another campaign for governor in Carroll. You know the cost of such, and you know that the cost does not come out of the pockets of the gubernatorial candidate, but out of the pockets of those who desire the success of the party.

Gentlemen, you know the hardship of get ting out the democratic voters of Carroll and by that knowledge you should not, by your vote, again put Carroll in the populist rank.

If you want to honor yourselves, you county, your district and your state, let your vote for a United States senator be east in such a manner that it will not cause another election and let it be cast for a man that will be an honor to the state.

Again, gentlemen, since the United States senator question has been sprung, you have visited your people and you know full well that if you vote for Atkinson you will vote in opposition to your constituents. Don't listen to the sweet voice of the politician; if you do, you will be eternally

Putnam's Wishes.

From The Eatonton Messenger Putnam county has the right to instruct Representative Jenkins as to how he shall vote on the senatorship, and as a part of the twentieth district she has the right to make known to Senator Kilpatrick her wishes in the matter, but she will have no

A FAIR SAMPLE OF THE ATKINSON MEETINGS

How the Dodge County Meeting, Indorsing His Candidacy, Was Worked.

Among the arrivals in the city last night was Captain J. C. Rawlins, clerk of the superior court of Dodge county. Captain Rawlins and several other prominent citizens of Dodge are here looking on the senatorial fight.

We had one of the Atkinson mass meetings in Eastman Saturday," said Captain Rawlins. "It was worked up by a candidate for solicitor and nobody knew of its purpose. Ostensibly it was to elect delegates to the supreme court convention. There less than fifty people present and it is a notable fact that among these were a number of populists. Resolutions advocating Governor Atkinson's election to the senate were sprung and adopted. It was notable that all the populists voted for them. The populists in our county are all for Atkinson because they want another

"It was a snap mass meeting and the resolutions do not express the sentiments of one-tenth of the democrats of Dodge. The democrats of our county are overwhelmingly against Atkinson and another election.

natorial election. (Representative Berry says he saw only three men during his two days' stay at home this week who would be pleased with his vote for Atkinson; Senator Starr says he saw one in Calhoun-the recent independent candidate for congress Rankin.) Of this fact, there is no doubt And not only are they opposed to another gubernatorial race, but they declare that if the democratic legislature forces another useless gubernatorial fight upon the democratic party when it already has the governorship for two years more they will not work for the ticket and will not even go out to the polls. And that means that we may have a populist governor and a populist supreme court. fact stares the people in the face, and if the legislature forces that issue upon the state, it will be against the wishes of the people of the state, and will come very near killing politically every member of that body who helps to force that burden upon the people and upon the party.

The election of Governor Atkinson to the senate means another gubernatorial election, and it means Bob Berner governor for four years. That's the slate. No man at all familiar with the situation denies that The talk of the Atkinson men about General Evans for governor is merely to throw sand in the eyes of Evans's friends, and get their help for Atkinson (and for Berner indirectly, as that's the slate, and their and would be shown too late for Genera Evans's friends to retaliate, or even kick successfully).

We have nothing against Bob Berner personally, and have no objection to his aspiring to the governorship, or anything else. But we feel that the democratic party owes Steve Clay a debt of gratitude. Twice he has led its hosts to victory, and he should be rewarded. Governor Atkinson's chief claim to the governorship two years ago was the fact that he had served as state chairman two terms and deserved the reward. Steve Clay has done the same thing, fought harder fights and won more signal, more glorious victories. If Atkinson eserved reward two years ago, Steve Clay doubly deserves it now. He should be re warded by the senatorship, and leave an

open field for General Evans in 1898. The democratic party has always be lieved in rewarding its servants, has always een a grateful party. Both Clay and Evans deserve reward. Why not give one the senatorship and the other the governor ship? Bob Berner deserves reward, too But he is young (the youngest of the aspirants) and can wait, as he now holds the second highest position in the gift of the people. Governor Atkinson deserved reward: he has received two terms of the governorship-a full reward. He makes a good governor; let him stay there two years

Now let us reward Clay, and put th party in a position to reward General Evans two years hence without any injustice to

Mr. Clay. elected senator (which is certainly valid in this section) is because he is from north west Georgia, and this section of the state has never had a senator. Mr. Clay has held his section in line for the party candidates, and as a representative of the sec tion deserves recognition for his services. Two years ago he got out of Mr. Atkinson's ay, and virtually elected Mr. Atkinso governor. Mr. Atkinson owes it to himself and to Mr. Clay to retire in favor of Mr. Clay. He should pay back Clay's sacrifice for Atkinson and devotion to the party.

That would be but simple justice. Furthermore, Mr. Clay is fully endowed to fill the position. He is brainy, brave ble and a magnificent debater. He would make a senator of whom the state would indeed be proud.

The Argus hopes the legislature will break "the slate" into smithereens, and elect Steve Clay to the senate. That will leave a clear road for General Evans in 1898. Or, if General Evans don't want it, for Bob Hardeman, or some other able Break that slate.

To Messrs. Moore and Cole, Greeting. From The Carrollton County Times. Gentlemen-You have now entered upon your political career and your acts and votes while in the legislature should be such that in no way could it be said that you

failed to represent your constituency. When you cast a vote remember that you are easting the ballot of over 4,000 voters at home and that ballot should represent as Governor Atkinson will not be element as possible a majority of your home the senate. It will be a crime age

opportunity to do either, and, therefore The Messenger calls their attention to three facts: The first is that Putnam is a sound money county, and has twice so declared herself this year. Second, it has been de nonstrated that this is not an Atkinson county. Third, the county is against Governor Atkinson for senator overwhelming ly, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

An Election Would Be Onerous. From The Jonesboro Enterprise.

The sentiment of opposition to any action the senatorial matter which will precipitate on the state another exciting, expen sive and dangerous contest for the governorship, is almost universal among the demerats of Clayton. Believing that Senator Blalock and Representative Nisbet will respect this earnest and overwhelming sentiment, The Enterprise is confident that they will favor such a selection as will not ne essitate another gubernatorial election. The People's Fight.

rom The Rome Commercial. The belief grows that Governor Atkinson has made one too many applications for office, and that he will be defeated for the senate. The people demand it and the people are hard to down.

Both Carroll Papers Against It. From The Carroll Free Press.

We had better not have any more ions in the state, but let things sume their normal condition. Enough of a thing is enough, and we have had enough elections to last us some time.

The Respect of the People.

From The Clarkesville Advertiser. Governor Atkinson's persistency making the race for the senate will give him a bad name in Georgia. Should his friends succeed in electing him he will go to that high office with knowledge that he has lost the respect of the people of his state. In many ways he has made so good a governor he won the esteem of some who were his enemies. 'Tis a pity to throw this away. The respect of the people of Georgia is worth more than the senatorship. It will be honors dearly bought.

Patriotism Should Be First.

From The Covington Enterprise We are sure that the democrats in this section, almost to a man, are opposed to having another election for governor, and consequently most of them would like for Governor Atkinson to retire from the contest for United States senator, not that his election is by any means sure and cer tain, but in the event he should be elected, it would necessitate forcing upon the jarty and people another election for governor at a heavy financial cost and possibly i would endanger democratic success. We have no unkind feeling toward the governor, but as he sought and secured a reelection he owes it to his party to serve out his term before asking for another position, but if he insists on continuing in the race for the senate it will be plain and unmistakable evidence that he places personal ambition above public duty, and would conclusively prove that selfishnes and not patriotism was first and foremost in his mind and nature.

If to the faithful belong the crown ther every silver man in the legislature should support Captain Evan P. Howell for the senate, for no one in all the land has done more for the cause of silver than has the callant captain through the columns of his matchless newspaper, The Atlanta Consti-

Should Not Have It. from The Bulloch Times

At the very outstart Atkinson seemed t have everything his own way in the race for United States senator, but the seems to be growing that it would be s good idea to hold him to his present contract with the state which he was so anxious to make—and give some other de serving son the new place in the senate. When Crisp was tendered the appointmen as senator two years ago he declined to coept it until his contract with his con stituents was filled. It would be the part of a statesman for the present leading aspirant for that very position, Governor

Another Election a Crime! From The Sparts Ishmaelite.

If the legislature is true to the wisher and interests of the people of Georgia, Governor Atkinson will not be elected to

Working Both Ends.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Governor Atkinson is making no appointments until after the senatorial election. He keeps all the candidates at work

In the Name of Decency!

From The Ellijay Courier. In the name of decency, Mr. Atkinson do not think of bringing another electio on the people of Georgia.

Will Hear from the People. rom The Sparta Ishmaelite.

If the democratic members of the legisature should make Governor Atkinson the caucus nominee for the senate and force another gubernatorial election on the state they will hear from the people in a way not calculated to make them feel very happy.

The Sentiment in Georgia. From The Augusta Chronicle.

There seems to be no doubt that the public sentiment of Georgia is strongly gainst another election for governor. The people are fatigued with politics and elec tions. They need rest from the excitement, expense and ill-feeling that may be engendered by another heated contest for the governorship.

Transcendently More Important. rom The Jonesboro Enterpris

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson made George gia a splendid and worthy gov for two years and the grateful democrats of the state re-elected him by a magnificent majority, as an indorsement of his admirable administration. At this time, however, his selection for the position of United States senator would involve the democratic party and the people of the state in a bitter and costly political conflict, and this is certainly to be earnestly deprecated. While the governor is eminent ly able the welfare of the democratic party in Georgia is transcendency more impor-

Democrats Unanimous Against Him From The Sylvania Telephone.

The sentiment of the democrats of Screven, as far as we have been able to gather it, is almost unanimous against Governor Atkinson for the senate. They know what another gubernatorial campaign means. and they feel that the governor should be willing to sacrifice his ambition for the time for the good of his party and state. At any other time we would like to see him thus henored, and no man who aspires for the place now is better fitted for it than he is, but at this particular time we would like to see him defeated. The Telephone supported Governor Atkinson in his first campaign against General Evans: he has made us the best governor we ever had and there is no position in the gift of the people of which he is not worthy, but right now we want him to be governor and not senator.

Expect Representatives To Do Their Duty.

From The Rome Commercial. The people of Georgia don't want Atkin son in the senate. The people expect the representatives to do their duty by them and see that he doesn't get there. What Patriotism Demands. From The Macon News. If Governor Atkinson were a patriot

ne would refuse to thrust his party into

such a struggle. He would sacrifice his ambition for the time being, for the good of his party. And his party would reward him for it in due time. His refusal to so act is the best evidence of his unfitness for the high position to which he aspires. Gwinnett Democrats Unanimous.

from The Lawrenceville News. The democrats of this county are almost nanimous in their opposition to another

election for governor this year, and if their representatives in the legislature take the advice of those who sent them there—and we are confident that they will-they will do nothing to force one on them. Do Not Want a Vacancy. From The Cherokee Advance

The election for a United States senator omes up in the legislature next Tuesday. The people of Cherokee do not want a

vacancy to occur in the governor's office by reason of this election. Universal Opinion of Hart. From The Hartwell Sun. It is our honest judgment that it is the universal opinion of the voters of this county that another gubernatorial election

should not at this time be precipitated on the people of the state. From The Roswell Banner. Should Be Spared the Annoyance. We hope the state will be spared the

annoyance of another election for governor Should Make Them Study. From The Carroll County Times.

Tuesday's vote should make the members of the legislature study a long time. Should Be No Other Inaugural. From The Cherokee Advance

Governor Atkinson's inaugural last Satur-

day was quite an imposing affair. There should not be another inaugural for at east two years. No Other Election From The Calhoun County Courier.

gubernatorial election. No More Elections. From The Dalton Argus. The result of Tuesday's election show that any man who wants to force another

The people of Georgia don't want another

gubernatorial race upon the state of Georgia is an enemy to both the people and the eratic party. No more elections. Should Be No Election

From The Unadilia Advertiser. It is to be hoped that our legislators will elect a good man to the Untied States senate without putting us to the trouble and

Democrats Are Agreed. From The Schley County News.
The democrats of the county are agreed on one thing; they do not want another gubernatorial election.

His Personal Ambition. From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

Governor Atkinson ought to subordinate his personal ambition to the good of the state and the perpetuity of democratic control. He has fallen in the estimation of the people by his senatorial candidacy.

A Chance for Republicans. From The Hawkinsville Dispatch.
The way things look now if Atkinson goes to the senate the republicans stand a good chance to capture the governorship.

Blacklisted Forever From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

The traitors who betrayed the democrats on the 3d of November and sided in the election of McKinley should be blacklisted forever. They should be allowed no further

and burning pain, distress, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood parilla. This it accomp with its wonderful power as purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the sto digestive organs, invigorates the creates an appetite, gives refres cases of dyspepsia and indi seems to have "a magic touch"
"For over 12 years I suffered from

Stomach

with severe pains across my and great distress. I had viole which would leave me very weak faint, difficult to get my breath. spells came oftener and more se did not receive any lasting benefit physicians, but found such har from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the took several bottles and mean to all keep it in the house. I am now do all my own work, which for als I have been unable to do. My h and son have also been greatly fited by Hood's Sarsaparitis -1 the back, and after the grip. I st recommend this grand blood MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster.

7000 Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier All

Hood's Pills Sick Headache

FUNERAL NOTICE

TUGGLE-The friends an of Miss Ophelis H. Tuggle are a attend her funeral, from the a 41 East Mitchell street, this rning at 10 o'clock. Interm

MEETINGS.



Notice of Stockholders' 1 The annual meeting of the steed of the Georgia, Carolina and a Railway Company will be held at fice of the company in the city of Ga., on Friday, November 18, 10 colock a. m. The transfer books closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, 6cc oct 11 to nov 13

DIAMONDS. WATCHES. JEWELRY.

Charles W. Crankshaw

PHILADELPHI DENTAL PARLORS

36 Whitehall St. plates, amalgam and gold filings crowns at one-half your regular charges. A. P. MeINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S.

Locomotives and Flat Cars FOR SALE OR RENT.

Twenty first-class standard gauge fruit and passenger locomotives, 20 to 5 to cylinders 13, 14, 15 and 16 inches dismost by 20 and 24 inches stroke. Four standard 40,000 pounds capacity flat cart. Address McDonough & Co., Savannah, Ga.

Administrator's Sale.

Georgia, Fulton County.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, as will be sold before the courthouss decrember, 1896, within the legal hours of said county on the first Tuesday in December, 1896, within the legal hours of said the following property of J. D. Hutchinson, deceased, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta in the 14th district of said county. Commencing on the east side of Windowstreet, at the south line of formerly Gorley's lot, now Deaton's lot, and running south along said east side of Windowstreet fifty (60) feet, and extending said same width one hundred and seventy-feet (174) feet, more or less, to Price's lot, lynd there is a one-story five-room house. Sold for the purpose of paying the dess of the estate. Terms cash

SAMUEL NESBITT EVINE Administrator Estate of J. D. Hutchinen, nove-st-man.

FINANCIAL

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKES J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over privats wire to Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Presisions. Local securities bought and Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Busines 'Phone 375.

INTEREST GUARANTEED

"Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company; costs now \$100 a share, for a limited amount. Full particulars given lanta Loan and Investment Co. No. 111 Equitable building.

> W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in

Investment Securities. No. 9 E. Alabama strest.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

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Montgomery.

Senatorial and Speakership Contests

Interesting Them-Candidates

for Other Offices.

power as a saparilla | vigorates the gives refres health tone and indige

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me very weak and my breath. Th and more severe. I lasting benefit from id such happy effects is Sarsaparilla, that I d mean to always I am now able which for six ye o do. My bus been greatly ber arilla—torpa d blood me

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Tuggle are in from the r treet, this

TINGS.

OINER, High Priest

CHES. EWELRY. Crankshaw

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PARLORS out pain by the use

NIS. L.D.S., D.D.S.,

and Flat Cars OR RENT.

d 16 inches diameter roke. Four standard with tars. Address vannah, Ga.

tor's Sale.

of J. D. Hutehin-All that tract or par-being in the city of trict of said county. ast side of Windsor ne of formerly Gur-'s lot, and running t side of Windsor and extending east ed and seventy-four to Price's lot, lying on said premises re-room house. of paying the debts

JAL PANY, BROKERS, Manager

Jackson Building.

ST 8 6 Stock ars given by At-

SON & CO.

Securities. ANT CO.

ages

road St.

ON TRIAL FOR LIFE DRAWING TO A CLOSE BIG GAME AT ATHENS THEY ARE GATHERING CHEMIST'S REPORT IN

Superior Court.

OTHER IMPORTANT CASES

Sykes, Charged with Attempt To Assault a Child, Will Be Brought To Trial-Return To Work.

Columbus, Ga., November 8.-(Special.)-Columbus, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)—
The regular fall term of the Muscogee superior court convenes at 10 o'clock tomorrow merning, Judge W. B. Butt, presiding.
The session promises to be quite an important one, as there are a large number of civil and criminal cases docketed. Among the criminal cases to be tried in which much interest is centered are those of Henry White, the son of Shoemaker White, charged with murder, and T. J. Sykes, charged with murder, and T. J. Sykes, charged with attempted assault. Young White figured prominently in the massacre of the Columbus policemen recently. He fired one of the shots which resulted in the death of Officer Jackson. The boy claims death of Officer Jackson. The boy claims that the officer fired at him first and that he shot him in self-defense. When picked up, however, it was discovered that the officer's pistol had not been fired at all, thus disproving young White's statement. The boy does not seem to realize his peri-

lous position. The evidence against him is most damaging.

T. J. Sykes is the man who was arrested charged with the attempted assault of a little six-year-old girl. When arrested he was carried to the scene of the attempted rime. He was identified by the mother as the person who attempted the assault. An infuriated crowd gathered and Sykes had a narrow escape from being lynched. The rope was placed around his neck, and he would have been swung up had it for his wonderful nerve. In the face of death the man protested his innocence and displayed such wonderful courage that it his life. At his preliminary trail one set of witnesses swore that Sykes was on the scene when the affair was alleged to have taken place, and another set tes-tified that he was at the union depot, a mile and a half away. The case was certainly a peculiar one in this respect, inas-much as both sets of witnesses held to much as both sets of witnesses held to their respective statements. Sykes was bound over, but his bond was raised by popular subscription. He has been working in this city ever since, awaiting his trial.

Want New Books. The Columbus Bar Association will ask the legislature to present the county with set of Georgia supreme court reports. At a meeting of the association yesterday, at which Judge Butt presided, a committee which Judge Butt presided, a committee was appointed to petition the legislature for this gift. This claim is based upon the fact that when the union army came through Georgia many of the earlier volumes of the reports in the Muscogee court-house were lost. During its stay in Columbus. Wilson's army made its headquarters at the courthouse, which served as barracks for the soldiers. When the oldiers vacated the building many of the books and papers were found scattered over the floor, and it so happened that many of the reports were lost. In other counties which experienced similar losses, the legislature, upon petition, replaced the volumes: and this being the case,

fair that the reports should be likewise in Muscogee. More Operatives Return To Work. Tomorrow morning one-third of the weaving department of No. 2 mill at the Eagle and Phenix plant will resume operation. The entire plant is now running with the exception of No. 2, and over one thousand of the sixteen hundred operatives are now work again. Recently seventy-five new oms were placed in No. 2, and these will he started up again tomorrow morning,

furnishing employment to quite a number of people. The rest of this mill will be Charges Preferred.

Marcrum, Mr. Marcrum preferred charges

as above stated, claiming that the chief

was actuated by personal motives and wanted to ruin his (Marcrum's) trade, by

having his customers arrested. Chief Williams is determined to enforce the ordi-

that he is going to discharge his duty

in this respect fearlessly and without favor as long as he is chief of police. At the

request of Mr. Marcrum, the police com-

missioners transferred Officer Osborn, who

summoned the women at his bar, to another beat. The commissioners say that

this is only temporary, until the charges

against the chief have been investigated. Chief Williams construed the action of the

commission in transferring the officer as humiliating to the officer and as hardly

sustaining him in the proper manner. I

was rumored that he would resign his po-sition on account of the action of the commission, but this was incorrect. He will hold on for the present, anyhow. The

charges will be investigated on the 18th.

relative to such cases, and states

superintendent of the state deaf and dumb institute for negroes, made a strong speech for his school.

The address of Professor H. T. Kealing on education was the most eloquent ever heard in the conference.

Rev. W. D. Johnson read a report on education, showing the present status of the educational work of the church as follows: Schools, 52; teachers, 167; stu-Mr. W. E. Mercrum, a liquor dealer of this city, has preferred charges against Captain Wylie Williams, chief of police of this city, to the police commission. Mr. Marcrum charges that the chief ordered the arrest and summoning of disreputable negro women about his establishment in order to hurt his business, and it was not prosecution of the loiterers so much as persecution to himself. Of late there has been considerable complaint about the noise and disorder made by the negro women of notorious reputation who hang about certain bars at night. The police determined to put a stop to this thing, if possible, and and disorder made by the negro women of notorious reputation who hang about certain bars at night. The police determined to put a stop to this thing, if possible, and strictly enforced the city ordinance pro-hibiting the loitering of disreputable wo-men around public places. Quite a number of women were summoned and fined, among them being half a dozen at the bar of Mr.

THE MONUMENT NOT UNVEILED Weather at Rome Caused a Postpone

ment. Rome, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)—An elegantly designed monument to Captain M. M. Pepper was to have been unveiled this afternoon, but the dampness of the ground in consequence of the rain yesterday caused its postponement. The monument is of marble of beautiful and appropriets of design and occupies a conspicuous priate design, and occupies a conspicuous position in Myrtle Hill cemetery. Captain Pepper was postmaster of Rome, president of the board of education, a member of the of the board of education, a member of the fire department, at different times cap-tain of both the Light Guards and the Hill City Cadets, a prominent Knight Templar and a member of a number of secret orders. He was greatly beloved in Rome, and the unveiling will be conducted with imposing ceremonies on next Sunday.

REORGANIZE POLICE OF CRETE Salaries of the Tribunal of Commerce

Must Be Paid. Constantinople, November 8.—The diplomats today notified the porte that they had not yet been informed of the names of the Ottoman delegates on the commission to recovering the police and indicary

Best with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull
Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one
coupon inside each two ounce bug, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's **Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco** Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon-which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Statistics and Hears Reports.

Trustees Are Elected for the Morris Brown College-Negro Ministers

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Fill the City Pulpits. Cedartown, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)— The African Methodist Episcopal conferice is rapidly drawing to a close

Bishop H. M. Turner, D.D., presided and conference proceeded to finish up satisfics and hear reports. Rev. J. R. Goss read an able report on the state of the church. Rev. W. D. Johnson read a resolution of thanks to The Constitution and other

thanks to The Constitution and other newspapers. It said:

"Whereas, The newspaper is the great molder of the private sentiment and public policy of the nation; and,
"Whereas, We note with pleasure the recent tone of the American press in favor of equal justice to all men, without respect to race, color or previous condition; and,
"Whereas, The Atlanta Constitution has set apart a whole column in its mammoth Sunday issue devoted to showing the Improvement and progress of the negro in every good work and has chosen a competent negro editor for the same; therefore, "Resolved, That the North Georgia annual conference do hereby express its thanks to Hon. Clark Howell, editor, and the entire force of The Constitution for said negro column, and for the full reports given in its daily issue of the proceedings of this conference.

"Resolved, That our thanks are also returned to The Cedartown Watchman, The Cedartown Standard, The Atlanta Journal and other newspapers for like reports of conference.
"Resolved, That in Dr. H. R. Butler, of

turned to The Cedartown Watchman, The Cedartown Standard, The Atlanta Journal and other newspapers for like reports of conference.

"Resolved, That in Dr. H. R. Butler, of Atlanta, we recognize a learned and able exponent of the better class of the negro race, a fair type of American citizenship and as editor an earnest worker for the best interests of the entire people without distinction and a successful advocate of peace and harmony between the races in the south."

The report was signed by the following:

The report was

general missionary secretary, arrived and was introduced to the conference. Rev. F. M. Gordon, of Cave Spring, superintendent of the state deaf and dumb

Fire in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 8.—(Speclal.)—Fire broke out in the Eagle brass foundry here this evening and before assistance could reach the scene valuable patterns, worth \$5,000, besides many tools and implements, were destroyed. The insurance on the property had expired only a few days ago.

of the Ottoman delegates on the commission to reorganize the police and judiciary of Crete.

They also objected to the recent order for the payment of the taxes collected by the tribunal of commerce into the state treasury, and it was directed that the salaries of the tribunal of commerce should be paid before the taxes were converted into the treasury.

Foetballists Meet Today.

CROWD PASSES THROUGH CITY CANDIDATES ARE THERE, TOO

The Tennesseeans Spent Last Night at the Kimball and Leave This Morning for Athens.

Last night shortly before 9 o'clock fifteen sturdy, long-haired college men from the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., ed their way into the lobby of the ball house. They took rooms there and retired early in order to get a good night's sleep that they may be in good condition for the football contest they will have today at 2 o'clock with the college men of the University of Georgia on the campus

at Athens. The Sewanee team is one of the best in the south this year. So far it has not lost a game during the season. The same thing can be said of the Georgia eleven and consequently the outcome of today's battle between the crysanthemum-headed athletes will be of great interest all over the south. A great many Atlantians are going over to Athens with the Sewanee men this morning to see the game. They leave at 7:15 over the Georgia railroad and return on the 4 o'clock Seaboard Air-Line train, which reaches Atlanta at 6:45 this evening. The Georgia players will line up probably in the same order that they did in the game nine days ago in this city with the University of North Carolina, when they

trailed the flag of the Tarheels in the dus The Sewance Eleven. The Sewanee team will line up in the

following order: Left End-Laird. Left Tackle-Lord. Left Guard-Risley. Center-Farrar.
Right Guard-Colmore.
Right Tackle-Smith.
Right End-Tanner.
Quarter Back-Wilder.
Left Half Back-Watts.
Right Half Back-Seibels.
Full Back-Davis.
Substitutes-Tucker, Smith, King.
Manager-S. Courtney.
Trainer-Blair, of University of Pennyivania. nter-Farrar.

Their Records Compared.

Both the Georgia and Sewanee teams are

of the first class and no matter how the esult goes the game is sure to be a fine Sewanee has had the advantage of more games with other colleges, but as neither of the two teams has played the same colleges this year it is impossible to draw line on them.

Georgia and Sewanee have often met each other with varying fortunes. In several games the Georgians have come out victolous and in others the Sewanee crowd has een victorious. This season Sewanee has played and won

the following games: October 17th—Sewanee, 6; University of Nashville, 0. October 26th—Sewanee, 26; Central University of Kentucky, 4. October 31st-Sewanee, 10; University of Sewanee's total score, 42; total score of

pponents, 10. This season Georgia has played and won the following games:
October 24th—University of Georgia, 26; Wofford, 0. October 31st-University of Georgia, 24; University of North Carolina, 1 Georgia's total score, 50; total score of op-

The first opportunity the Atlanta public will have to watch the play of the Sewanee team will be on November 17th, when they are scheduled to play Auburn at Brisbine

Sewanee's great Thanksgiving Day game is held every year in Nashville and Vander bilt university are their opponents. The University of Georgia plays Auburn in this city on Thanksgiving Day.

THEY HAVE HEADQUARTERS. Alabama Legislature Will Not Start

Work Before Wednesday. Montgomery, Ala., November 8.-It is probable that the general assembly will not attempt to organize until next Wednesday. It will meet on Tuesday and arrange for the organization, but the probabilities are strong that the organization will not be perfected until the day fol-

The reason for this is that the federal law requires that a ballot for senator must be taken in each house on the secand Tuesday after organization. To save any question the legislature has heretofore been regarized on Wednesday and the probabilities are the rule will be followed in this instance.

General Pettus has already arrived and is ready in his headquarters at the Mabson for the fray. Governor Oates, Senator Pugh and Colo-nel Bankhead have engaged headquarters at the Exchange and will reach here to-

Colonel Altman has secured quarters at the Exchange and will conduct his campaign for the speakership there.

Colonel Hibbard, Colonel Clement and the other aspirants will be in the lobbies

by tomorrow night. MISTAKE MADE BY OFFICERS. They Thought Each Other a Crowd of Lynchers.

Columbia, S. C., November 8.-(Special.)-This morning at daybreak Sheriff Nance, of Abbeville, delivered to two deputies of Magistrate Cothran, Dan Aiken, a negro charged with the assassination of Thomas C. Perin and sent to jall for safe keeping. The magistrate in his written order said he wished to have a preliminary investiga-tion. The sheriff had misgivings and was ready to act when a short whle afterwards word was brought that three hundred men had the prisoner and were going to lynch him. With a spirited horse in a buggy the officer gave chase, and after covering twelve miles he came upon the party of supposed lynchers, the prisoner being tied in the buggy, which was driven by a desperate man. The sheriff hailed and in the name of South Carolina demanded the surrender of the prisoner. The driver yelling,
"What in the —— have you to do with it?" ashed his horse into a gallop. The sher ff's horse was a thoroughbred, not a fast trotter, so he cut him out of the harness jumped on him bareback and followed the supposed lynchers, they having got a half nile lead. Overhauling them he again de-

sistol and began firing on the crowd, But the sheriff's horse was gun shy and inter-fered with his aim, throwing him in the road. On capturing his horse the officer continued the chase. Coming to the fork of a road he took the one leading to the Savannah river, instead of that going to Magistrate Cothran's home. Pursuing this for miles he found himself off the track, Retracing his steps Sheriff Nance reached othran's at dark, where he found the prisoner safe and sound. The men the sheriff had pursued were Cothran's deputies and a guard. They mistook Nance for the lead-er of the lynchers and would have killed him had he got in close range.

men came near losing their lives Saturday night at the corner of Loyd and Mitchell streets while going to a fire in the police ragon. A collision with a street car was norrowly averted and it is miraculous that all of the party escaped unburt as well as the passengers and motorman on the car.

Laboratory Department.

ABOUT FARM FERTILIZERS

Montgomery, Ala., November 8.—(Special.) A number of the senators and representatives have already arrived in the city and the lobbies tonight are full of interest. Not more than half of the candidates are in the city, but the others will arrive early tomorrow, and the button-holing will begin made by the chemist

in earnest.

The federal law requires that a ballot for United States senator shall be taken or the second Tuesday after organization, and as the assembly will convene on Tuesday to avoid any irregularity, and to allow the senatorial candidates full two weeks in which to get in their work, it has been resolved that an organization shall simply be arranged for on Tuesday and perfected

be arranged for on Tuesday and perfected the following day,
Today has thrown no light on either the contests for the senatorship or the speakarship. A number of Governor Oates's friends are here and they appear to be thoroughly organized in his interests. General Pettus is here and several of his supporters are on the ground looking after his campaign affairs. Governor Oates has headquarters at the Exchange and General campaign affairs. Governor Oates has headquarters at the Exchange and General Pettus has his at the Mabson. Senato Pugh has engaged quarters at the Ex-change, as has Congressman Bankhead, and both of these gentlemen are expected on the night trains.

Presidency of the Senate. The only important development of the day has been the announcement of Sen-ator Kilpatrick, of Wilcox, that he will be in the race for the presidency of the senate. What strength he will develop in opposition to President Pettus is not now

Ex-Secretary W. L. Clay, of Huntsville, is here prosecuting his canvass for re-elec-tion. Mr. John Proctor, former assistant clerk of the house, is also here seekin election to the secretaryship of the senate. The race between them promises to be a

spirited one. Mr. Massie Wilson, of Clark, clerk of the house, is on the ground looking after his fences. He has no opposition, however, and will be elected by acclamation His entire competency is appreciated by all of the members. Messrs. H. W. Jones, of Monroe, and Thomas Adams and Thornton of this city, are mentioned as candidates

or assistant clerk. Mr. Robert Hasson, the one-armed confederate soldier of Etowah, is a candidate for his old place, doorkeeper of the house, and Mr. Tom Fain, of Dale, his competent assistant last term, is a candidate for his place again.

Mrs. P. B. Scott, of Jefferson, Miss Jem

Weakley, of Florence, and Mrs. Guessner, of this city, are candidates for enrolling and engrossing clerks of the senate. The contest for the speakership promises to be exceedingly close and no guesses as to the result would be safe. Colonel J. J. Altman. Birmingham's candidate, is developing considerable strength. He ap-pears to be the favorite among those already on the ground.

NATIVE CHINESE POLICEMEN. One of the Interesting Features of San Francisco.

From The San Francisco Examiner. One of the peculiar features of the in-ternal administration of affairs in the Chinese quarter was developed during the ecent agitation over the expected raid of nighbinders. It was nothing more or less than a body of regularly organized police who patrol the Chinese quarter and report regularly to the head men of the companies and consul general the doings of their

binders broke out in one of their feuds, the merchants of the Chinese quarter de-termined to obtain protection from these lawless gentry, and as a result the Merchants' Law and Order League was organzed 'It is purely Chinese in its organization and regime, and the men who compose it are respected among the Chinese, as much as any of their other officials. The life of a Chinese policeman, even when "constabulary duty's to be done," is an easy one. They do not wear uniforms. have no regular beats, but are here, there and everywhere. Matters in the Chinese quarter are conducted in a manner differnt from those of other portions of the city. It is as much an empire within itself as any part of the celestial empire. In consequence the Chinese police are a feature as indigenous to the district as the lottery

or opium den.

Each of the Six Companies, into which the Chinese colony is divided, contributes one or more of these police officers. The number to which each is entitled is regulated by the membership or families hold-ing allegiance to that company. In most cases only one man has been appointed from each, and the total number is now seven, and the same as at the fime of the organization. A salary of \$30 a month is paid, and the place is considered a sine-

One of the principal duties of these Chinese police is to keep track of the worst highbinders. When one of the latter begins to get offensive and declares himself, the Chinese police keep a close watch upon him, and when the orders come from head-quarters that the highbinder has gone far enough, one of the regular police is noti-fied or a warrant is sworn out, the high-binder thrown in jail, and plenty of tes-

timony is always forthcoming to convict him of almost any crime.

While no uniform is worn by these guardians of the Chinese police, under the lapel of the blouse each man wears a badge on which are the initials of the league and the man's number. Whenever an occasion arises for the Chinese police man to render assistance to or require the aid of a regular officer the badge is proudly displayed, for these men take no risks that are likely to imperi the regularity of their pay day. This is emphasized by the fact that the original seven members of the league are growing fat and old in the

service of their masters.

In reality the men are not police nor do they perform police duties. They merely maintain an espionage over their country-men. When they first became active agents in the Chinese quarter Chief of Police Crowley was informed of their objects and crowley was informed of their objects and told of the advantages that would accrue to the department through their services. They were consequently provided with a sort of card of identification or credentials that they might make themselves known wherever occasion demanded.

The blue coated guardians of the police of the regard their Chines between these services.

The blue coated guardians of the police do not regard their Chinese brethren with a great deal of favor. One veteran officer, who has seen much service in Chinatown, says they are as bad almost as the high-binders themselves, and are neither ornamental nor useful. Instead of aiding the force the officer maintains that they him. force this officer maintains that they hin-

Once a week the Chinese police report to Once a week the Chinese police report to the consul general. It is said to be an in-teresting sight to see them going to the big brick dwelling on Stockton street, where the consul general lives, to make their reports. With their polls clean shaven, queues newly braided, and wearing their ducues newly braided, and wearing their best blouses, they enter the portals and with many a salaam and kow tow, give an account of their work of the preceding week. Then, with more scraping and more bows, a cup of tea and sometimes something stronger, they depart to resume their labor.

Toung White Will Be Placed in Muscogee African M. E. Conference Pinishes Up Sewanee and University of Georgia, Alabama Legislators Are Reporting at Mr. Payne Revises the Work of the

He Says Georgia Uses More Fertilizer Than Any Other State-Interesting Report in Full.

The annual report of State Chemist George F. Payne is being distributed among the members of the legislature. The report is an exhaustive one and accom-panying it are many interesting and scien-tific tables of analyses and investigations

Mr. Payne calls attention to the fact that Georgia uses more fertilizer stuff than any other state and he discusses the subject clearly. He makes certain recommen-dations in reference to matters in his department. The report of the chemist follows:

The report of the chemist follows:

"Laboratory of the State Chemist, State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.—Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia. Dear Sir: The fertilizer season just closing has been one of unusual character in the history of the department. The largest number of brands of fertilizers offered for sale in Georgia during any one year have been put upon the market during the past season. The largest number of tons of fertilizers sold in Georgia during any one year have been largest number of tons of fertilizers sold in Georgia during any one year have been sold for this year's crop. Georgia is the largest consumer of fertilizers of any of the states of the union. She has become almost as large a user of these materials as the two states which rank next to her put together. This enormous consumption of fertilizers, made up under so many different brands, necessitates a great number of chemical analyses to determine the character of the goods offered for sale.

"The farmers of the state are studying the subject of fertilizers and fertilization of crops with deep interest, and are appreciating more and more fully the importance of the intelligent use of fertilizers. The enormous multiplication of brands is not for the best interests either of the manufacturer or the farmer. A healthy increase in the number of brands commensurate with an increase. manufacturer or the farmer. A healthy increase in the number of brands commensurate with an increuse of the number of manufacturers and of new and desirable combinations is unobjectionable, but it is not wise for a manufacturer to put up goods by a certain formula and sell them far and wide over the state under many different names. The objection to this is obvious. A farmer may buy a certain brand of goods and find it totally unfitted for his land and the crop he wishes to raise: naturally he desires no more of thatbrand; although it may contain all the plant food guaranteed, it is not suited to the peculiar conditions of his crop or his land. He wishes to try something else. He goes to another dealer and buys a different brand, thinking he is getting a change. If it happens to be the same old brand under another name, his crop suffers accordingly, and his feit in fortillers to

He goes to another dealer and buys a different brand, thinking he is getting a change. If it happens to be the same old brand under another name, his crop suffers accordingly, and his faith in fertilizers is much shaken. He certainly would not have bought the same goods a second time if he had been aware of their identity. A wrong is thus put upon him. Many dealers destre to appear as manufacturers, and have their own special brands made for them. These brands are sometimes made one season by one factory and give satisfaction; another manufacturer comes along and offers to make him the goods for next season with the same guarantee, but with far less margin than the others, and probably made up with different materials. The purchaser tries them the first season and is pleased; he tries them the second season and is disappointed; he is told that the goods are all right, as shown by their work the first season, and that the weather and other adverse causes are accountable for his poor crop. In this way he is often unfairly persuaded to use the brand a third season. "Some manufacturers are accustomed to consider their brands as simply formulae containing certain amounts of available phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash, varying the soufce of these substances as best suits their pocketbooks or convenience. This is eminently unwise, as a given brand should represent a certain amount of plant food from definite sources. A farmer who has successfully used a fertilizer ammoniated with blood certainly is not treated fairly if sold the same brand next season ammoniated with nitrate of soda without his having any knowledge of the change. "We believe that it would be wise to inaugurate a definite system in regard to the matter. This should be done by requiring each manufacturer, when he registers a brand with the commissioner of agriculture, to give the kind of materials to be used in it. If a manufacturer desires to vary the materials of a brand according to the market price, he can so register it that is, state that it may part of all the specified ingredients, or a portion of them, to meet the given guarantee. It would not be just to require manufacturer's formula, but it is right that a farmer should know whether the brand he used successfully last season is made us of the same materials this season or secures its ammonia and potash from some other source. This is a matter of great importance to the farmer who wishes to secure the best results for the money, upon his crop, on his land.

"A reasonable number of brands should be allowed to each manufacturer; and excess over such number should pay a proper fee to the state chemist for each brand, to enable him to accomplish the work necessary to keep up with the increasing numenable him to accomplish the work neces-sary to keep up with the increasing num-ber of brands. It has only been by work-ing fourteen hours a day for a large por-tion of the year that he has kept pace with the present large number of brands. And the number of brands grows larger each

"During the past season there has been "During the past season there has been an unusual number of samples sent direct to the state chemist, under the provisions of the Ellington bill. This bill gives most complete protection to any farmer who doubts the character of the fertilizer purchased. The sample is taken in the presence of buyer and seller and given in charge of the ordinary of the county. If the buyer finds the crop results unsatisfactory he notifies the ordinary, who sends the sample (without the name of the brand, or the name of the buyer, or the name of the seller) to the state chemist, who makes

or the name of the buyer, or the name of the seller) to the state chemist, who makes the analysis free of charge.

The amount of work done during the season of 1895-96 was as follows:

Acid phosphates with ammonia and potash (complete fertilizers).

Acid phosphates with ammonia.

Acid phosphates with potash.

177

Acid phosphates.

141

Potash salts.

32

Potash salts.
Fertilizers under provisions of the Ellington bill.
Cotton seed meals. 1,681

"Very respectfully,
"GEORGE F. PAYNE,
"State Chemist." WHAT INVENTORS SUFFER. An Experience in the Life of Profes

sor Morse.

From The Mail and Express

Professor Morse met and conquered the difficulties of the electric telegraph, but after accomplishing this great feat he was brought to a standstill in the practical adaptation of his invention by a difficulty to which any schoolboy, it would seem, could furnish the solution.

When application was made by the inventor to the president of the Baltimore and Ohlo raliroad to have his new system of "distance" writing tested, he was referred to a subordinate in the hope of getting rid of him. But the professor's exegesis of his invention proved so plausible and fascinating that the gentleman to whom he had been referred at up half the night listening. At the end the great inventor diffidently confessed that there still remained one difficulty that baffied him.

"The trouble is just this," he said, "as long as the railroad runs where poles may be erected it will be easy salling. But when we come to the big bridge between Baltimore and Washington, what is to be done then? We can't erect poles across the stream, and without them the wire would sag and perhaps break of its own weight. I confess I don't know what to do. Can't you suggest a way out of the difficulty?"

"Why don't you attach the wire to the

"Why don't you attach the wire to the bridge?" asked the other gentleman, without a moment's hesitation.

For a moment the professor gazed at him with open mouth.

"Well," he exclaimed at last, "I never thought of that. It's the very way."

And so it proved.



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PEACE IS IN DANGER

Prince Bismarck's Disclosure of State Secrets Makes Serious Trouble.

HOHENLOHE IS QUITE NERVOUS

Papers Discuss the Result of the Election-American Butter in Germany Increases Yearly.

Berlin. November 8 .- A report which obained general credence was in circulation last evening that the emperor had demanded that Prh.ce Bismarck come to Berlin for the purpose of engaging in conference with himself and the imperia chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in regard to the disclosures of state secrets which Prince Bismarck has been making and continues to utter through the medium of his personal organ, The Hamburger Nachrich-

Prince Hohenlohe, who is personally placed in a position which is very distressing to him and is desirous of having a quiet official life, has suggested that both the emperor and Prince Bismarck take some means to bring about an immediate cessation of their polemics, which are endangering the peace of Europe

Bismarck the opinion prevails that things have already gone too far and they are agreed that the controversy must cease, but none of them ventures to suggest any plan whereby this object can be accom plished. From Munice, Carlesruhe and other places where Prince Bismarck is strong in the possession of friends of influence and high station it is known positively that supplications have been ad-dressed to him to discontinue the course he is pursuing as the only means of averting

Apart from the responsibility of the exchancellor for the revelations of the Russo-German neutrality treaty and the other disclosures which have been made, the question has been discussed in Berlin as to whether Dr. Hoffman, the chief editor of The Hamburger Nachrichten ought to be indicted, but as the result of discussion i was decided that the indictment of Dr. Hoffman would be impossible, as bad a move, in fact, as it would be to prosecute Prince Bismarck himself under the articles of the penal code by which Count von Arnim and Professor Geffieken were tried, convicted and imprisoned, and under no circumstances would the emperor permit such a proceeding as this. The controversy has now reached an acute stage and is seriously affecting the health of Prince Hohenlohe, who is essentially of a pacific temperament and accustomed to quiet divlomatic combats. The feverish and im-placable warfare which is being waged by Prince Bismarck is causing the chancellor to pass many sleepless nights, and for this reason the emperor is desirous of putting an end to the whole matter as speedily as possible; otherwise the kaiser is under-stood to be willing to allow Prince Bis-marck to expand to his uttermost limit, meeting each of the developments of his warfare with the explanations making prominent the present honest policy of Germany as contrasted with the shifty liplomacy of the old chancellor. In the meantime Prince Hohenlohe is standing be-tween the emperor and Prince Bismarck in the attitude of a peacemaker, and is anxious to conciliate both sides and at least to obtain a cessation of the duel with out the precipitation of a national scan-

dal.

Meanwhile it is understood that the effect of the controversy, coupled with the articles thereon published in the official press has been to weaken the ties of the dreibund. Apropos of the Russo-German neutrality treaty The Cologne Gazette, in its comments, says: "In the event of war between Russia and Austria would Ger-many side with Austria, considering the fact that France would then attack Germany?" In answer to its own question The Gazette argues that Austria must face Russia alone as Italy would not intervene Naturally the Austrian and Italian news papers are asking of what value is the dreibund if it can be thus repudiated when

the occasion suits. The Tageblatt, this morning, publishes a The Tageblatt, this morning, publishes a report of an interview with a leading diplomat upon the question "Who will benefit by Prince Bismarck's revelation?" in which the diplomat expresses the opinion that the disclosures will have no direct practical terminations but that they are certain to consequence, but that they are certain to produce a deep-seated feeling of suspicion and discomfort in Austria and Italy.

The Vossische Zeitung says that England will not be able to decry the policy

of Germany as untrustworthy. McKinley's Election Discussed. The policy which Mr. McKinley is exected to pursue after his inauguration as president of the United States in regard to bimetallism and tariff continues to be dis-cussed in the columns of the leading news cussed in the Columns of the leading news-papers. The Kreuz Zeitung maintains that there is reason for a feeling of satisfaction among the bimetallists of Europe, as there are grounds for their feeling hopeful that the first aim of Mr. McKinley will be to obtain a settlement of the money question upon international basis. In regard to the tariff, The Zeitung proceeds first to advo-cate the co-operation of the European powers for a concerted interpretation of the Monroe doctrine as international law

and then goes on to argue in favor of an international agreement for common duties upon the leading American imports. "This movement for a common European tariff war in response to the election of Mr. McKinley." The Zeitung says, "is not a new suggestion, as the same cry was heard

new suggestion, as the same cry was heard during the first outburst against the McKinley tariff when that law went into operation in the United States, but the movement was seen to be impracticable." Pursuing the subject the paper says:

"If it is impossible to achieve joint European action, Germany must proceed upon independent lines, first creating a high maximum tariff and then giving notice of a cessation of the most favored nation system as soon as the United States government raised its tariff." ernment raised its tariff."

The Zeitung reasons that this would have the effect to secure the success of negotia-tions for a treaty based upon the new German maximum tariff.

The Hamburger Nachrichten relies upon Mr. McKinley favoring bimetaflism in principle and believes that he will do his utmost to obtain any international monetary agree-The Hamburger Correspondenz, a semi-

official journal, says that although it is not in expectation that there will be any ulti-mate benefit to the commercial relations between Europe and the United States as a result of the presidential election, it is con-vinced that the bimetallic movement will rather revive than subside under the administration of President McKinley. The socialists differ greatly in their comments upon the defeat of Bryan and their estinates of the results of the election of Mc-Kinley. Herr William Liebknecht, the socialist leader, in a communication to the orwaerts, argues that there would have been a convulsion of trade if Bryan had been elected which would have worked se-rious injury to the working people. Mr. Bryan, Herr Liebknecht says, is not a scientific socialist, but is rather an agitator. Ex-Court Chaplain Stocker, in his Chris-Ex-Court Chapiain Stocker, it is that socialist organ, the Volk, takes an opposite view, holding that Bryan is of social reforms based upon

principles. American Products Imported. The returns of the imports of American butter into Germany show that the impor-tation continues to increase. In 1893 the quantity of American butter brought to ermany was only 21,500 kilograms. In 1894 the aggregate was 298,000 kilograms; in 1895, 375,000 kilograms, and for the first eight months of 1896 the importation reached

398,000 kilograms. The merchants of Hamburg are complaining of the strictness with which the measures of the United States consulate in that city are now being enforced. Hitherto the United States consul has exercised his discretion in legalizing invoices after ship-ments had been effected, but acting under nstructions from Washington, the cos now insists strictly upon legalization of in voices before, or contemporary with, the

The export of raw sugar from Hamburg has taken such large dimensions that on Friday four vessels were engaged at the same time in loading with 10,300 tons of the product. This increase is largely due, how ever, to the desire of the dealers to get as much raw sugar out of the country as possible before the new sugar law goes into effect.

The preliminary official inquiry into the conduct of Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer, formerly chairman of the German colonial society, has been closed and discilinary proceedings are about to begin. Dr. Peters was accused in the reichstag by Herr Liebel, the socialist leader, of ex-treme cruelty, and even worse offenses, to natives while he was imperial commissioner in Africa in 1891. When it became certain that he would be called to account for his actions. Dr. Peters, in July last, suddenly left Germany, and it was understood that he had quitted the country for good.

A great mass meeting of socialists was held in Berlin on Friday, at which an energetic demand was made for the removal of Herr Llebknecht from the chief editorship of the socialist newspaper. He Vorship of the socialist newspaper, the Vorwaerts. The executive committee of the socialist party maintains that the remov-al of Herr Leibknecht is a matter that

must be decided by a majority of the so-cialists of Germany, and not by any mass meeting or other body of men, acting for The graet increase in the importation of American apples into German has led the agrarian newspapers to agitate in favor of the government taking measures to prohibit further imports, alleging disease have been discovered in recent im portations of the fruit. Aprospos of the at-tempts of the agrarians to restrict American imports generally, the North German Gaztte says that the American newspapers are badly informed when they assert that the German government contemplates placing further restrictions upon the importa-tion of American products. The statement that the inspection here of all imported tinned meats has been ordered or is about

to be ordered, the Zeltung says, is also er-The manager of the Prussian government stud has purchased the American trotting mare Helen Nichols, for stock purposes.

WE MERIT THE PATRONAGE

Of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper adtheir services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have been so often disappointed that they have Inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients dally going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That these physicians are higbly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of ailments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to aid their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.

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happen? Does The World suppose

tained by the methods of Mr. Hanna

will operate to prevent the people from

abolishing it and adopting the joint

standard of gold and silver? The article

in The World means this, or it means

We venture to say that while we shall

have a few months of better times, due

to the satisfaction of those who hold

the purse strings of the country, the

operations of the gold standard will be

no more satisfactory to the people dur-

ing the next four years than they have

been during the past three. All the con-

ditions that make for hard times, low

prices and small profits still remain,

and they will continue to remain until

the mints are open to silver, or, what is

less likely, until a discovery is made

of a deposit of gold in the bowels of

the earth large enough to increase the

Unless some such discovery is made

during the first year or two of Mr. Mc-

Kinley's administration, or unless he

promptly brings about international bi-

metallism, as his platform pledges him

to do, the people will be no more pros-

perous under republican rule than they

have been during Mr. Cleveland's second

term. For the cause that produces low

prices and commercial depression is

physical one that higher or lower tar-

ffs do not touch. It is the lack of a

sufficient volume of standard money.

Nothing but an increase of that volume

-increase that will keep pace with pop-

ulation and business-will bring pros-

We are not now arguing the silver

question; that is settled for four years;

we are simply putting on record some

suggestions and predictions that we

shall probably refer to again when Mr.

The World to the programme of Mr.

Hanna, which it prints in a conspicuous

place in its issue of Saturday. This pro-

gramme is so important in its character

and scope that we reproduce it else-

where in today's Constitution for the

It will be seen that the thrifty Mr.

Hanna, so far from feeling or believing

that the restoration of silver is a dead

issue, regards it as a particularly live

one, and is already mapping out another

campaign against it. In this matter Mr.

Hanna displays considerably more acu-

men than the editor of The World. If,

as Mr. Pulitzer declares, the silver ques

tion has been finally disposed of by the

it necessary to gird up his loins for an

More than this, if Mr. Hanna had the

slightest idea that Mr. McKinley's ad-

ministration would restore prosperity, he

would depend on that result to accom-

plish more than he can do by beginning

another campaign against silver. But

Mr. Hanna is perfectly well aware that

the gold standard will be as effectual

a bar to real and substantial prosperity

under McKinley as it has been under

Mr. Cleveland. With this knowledge of

the inevitable glowing in his mind, he

is now preparing for a campaign in be-

half of the gold standard that shall con-

tinue for four years. To this end, he

that have found or may find it neces-

sary to borrow money to carry on busi-

ness or to experiment in new invest-

We print Mr. Hanna's programme so

that our people may be put on notice

in regard to the nature and extent of

the influences they will have to over-

come in their efforts to wrest their gov-

ernment from the absolute control of

Hanna is about to return to the hur-

The big bankers are going to dine Mr.

McKinley. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Han-

na will both be there. It will be a glori-

The New York World criticises Mr.

Bryan when he declares that bimet-

allism is still a vital issue, but it has

no word of criticism for Hanna, who is

about to renew the campaign against it.

The London Times describes the re-

In another column will be found an

announcement from Hon. Fleming G.

duBignon that he will not be a candi-

date for the United States senate. Mr.

duBignon has a great many ardent

friends in Georgia and he is personally

very popular with the members of the

legislature. Many of his friends have

urged him to enter the race for the sen-

ate, but he declines to embarrass those

who represent constituencies which

want a senator in thorough accord with

the free and independent coinage plat-

form. Mr. duBignon, while holding

other views, accepted the declaration of

his party and supported the regular

candidates, both on the stump and at

the polls, and endeavored to bring back

those who followed the Indianapolis

In order to hasten the return of pros

perity, perhaps Mr. McKinley will find

t necessary to call an extra session of

Are the claims of any man on the sen

atorial vacancy in Georgia important

enough to call for another campaign and

Mr. Hanna has been engaged by the

proper parties to keep up his campaign

in behalf of the gold standard for four

years longer. He will at once proceed

Don Dickinson preserved his honor

Mr. Carlisle has won a great victory

Eddie Lauterbach ought to pay off his

icket.

the new congress.

to "organize" things.

and his side whiskers.

n Kentucky.

sult as "an international victory."

ments.

the money power.

ricane deck.

ous occasion.

results of the gold standard.

benefit of all democrats.

other crusade against it.

world's supply of standard money.

the indorsement of the gold stan

nothing.

perity.

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ATLANTA, GA., November 9, 1896.

The Election of a Senator. The legislative caucus which is to

decide the senatorship will be held today. Great interest has been manifested in the matter of a successsor to Senator Gordon throughout the entire state. and the actions of the members of the general assembly will be watched with great interest by their constituents-the

There has been placed upon the shoulders of the democratic members of the legislature a duty which could not have been anticipated at the time of the election. The great majority of them came to the legislature instructed by their constituents to cast their votes for the noble democratic leader who has since been stricken down by death. The people had no second choice for the senatorship. They felt that in view of his paramount ability, especially in view of the splendid sacrifice he had made when he laid aside his personal ambition in the interest of the party, the senatorship belonged properly to Judge Crisp. and that the honor which went with it was in every way deserved.

The unfortunate death of the man who had twice served as speaker of the national house of representatives and who was virtually the democratic nominee for the senatorship, brought on the complication which the members of the legislature must face today. With their instructions to vote for Judge Crisp the people gave to their representatives implied, if not direct, instructions to select for the senate a man who represented democratic principles. The legislature will undoubtedly do this. The campaign which has been waged has been particularly notable for the earnest protest from the democratic masse against the election of Governor Atkinson to the senate, and the burden and strife of another state election, which that would involve. The governor's efforts to stem the tide of this opposition of the people can but result in unfavorable criticism to himself. If his plan of bringing on another election within thirty-seven days after the election of a senator were to be followed, it would necessarily result in intense bitterness and strife within the party and in the strongest kind of protest from the people against what would be claimed as suap judgment and the taking away from the democratic masses the right of making their nominations for governor. His suggestion is both impracticable and dangerous.

Governor Atkinson's effort to create the impression that the only opposition to an election arises from the question of cost to the state is a mere evasion of the real point which the people are raising with one accord from one end of the state to the other. What they particularly protest against is the trouble and burden of an unnecessary election being placed upon the shoulders of democratic workers, the men who in each county have to bear the brunt of all such contests.

There must be, in case of a vacancy a primary and a convention. Surely Governor Atkinson would not insist that the question of a successor should be submitted to the primaries or mass meetings to be held next Saturday to elect delegations to the convention which is to name the justices.

And then, too, his plan of an election in December is open to the strongest criticism. Aside from the fact that it was the intention of the law providing for this election of justices that it should be made separate and distinct from any other election-which was the clear pur pose of the act-to couple this election with the one to be held on December 18th and to make the nomination, as would be necessary, on November 18th would unquestionably cause deeper party strife than any act of the last few years. Is the democratic party, in view of the election of a republican president, in view of the possibility of many men who have heretofore acted with it going off from the party, in view of the probability of creating a strong opposition party in Georgia, to say nothing of the possibility of defeat at its hands -is the democratic party in any condition for such an election?

The members of the legislature must

consider the situation more carefully. In its opposition to an election at this time The Constitution has voiced the sentiment of the people of the state. The newspapers, almost without exception, have taken strong grounds against the governor's candidacy and the election which it would involve. Many of Governor Atkinson's closest political and personal friends deplore his act in announcing his candidacy for the sen-

The democratic members of the legislature must bear in mind that they are here not only as the representatives of the state but as the representatives of the democratic party. Upon their shoulders rests the responsibility of upholding the party interests, and it is their duty to do nothing which can possibly endanger or injure the party.

The duty which falls to the lot of the members of the Georgia legislature is plain. Whoever they may decide to choose as senator it should not be Governor Atkinson. The people of Georgia want no other state election.

A Narrow Margin.

It may be news to some of the goldbug shouters who are jubilant over the election of McKinley to know that a change of only 25,000 votes, parceled out among certain states, would have given the election to Mr. Bryan by a safe majority in the electoral college.

The states of California, Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming cast sixty electoral votes. Each of these states was considered doubtful before the election on last Tuesday, and after a hard-fought camwere pronounced republican paign. states by very small majorities.

The following table shows the majorities by which these states were carried

for Mckinley in the las	it election	
	Electoral	Majori-
States.	votes.	ties.
California	9	5,000
Delaware	3	2,500
Indiana		22,000
Kentucky will	13	500
North Dakota	3	5,000
Oregon	4	3,000
South Dakota		300
West Virginia	6	12,000
Wyoming		200

Totals In the state of California, for example, a change of only 2,510 votes from Mc-Kinley to Bryan would have given that state to the democrats, with its nine electoral votes, by a safe majority. In Kentucky, a change of only 251 votes would have given the Blue Grass State with its full electoral strength to

With the following changes Mr. Bryan would have won over his opponent in last Tuesday's election:

In mot I desday a creetion.		
California		
Delaware 1		
Indiana 11		
Kentucky	251	
North Dakota 2	.510	
Oregon 1	,505	
South Dakota	151	
West Virginia 6	.010	
Wyoming	101	

In addition to the various states which were carried by the democrats last Tuesday, aggregating 167 electoral votes, the foregoing states would have increased his strength in the electoral college to 227 votes, giving him a clear majority over his opponents.

From these figures it is evident that Mr. Bryan was defeated by only a small margin, and that free coinage is still a vital principle in the nation.

The Passing of Patterson.

One of the most gratifying results of last Tuesday's election is the defeat of Hon. Josiah Patterson in the tenth district of Tennessee. There is hardly a free coinage advocate in this section of the country who does not rejoice in the defeat of this offensive mugwump.

Although it is given out that Mr. Patterson intends to contest the election. there is little probability that he will return to congress. The Nashville Sun, in a recent editorial, makes the following comment upon the defeated congress-

What a record he has made for himself since entering congress! How he has disrupted his party in the tenth district! not only was a candidate without platform but was the bitter enemy of which had honored him, arraying so far as he could the negro against the white man, benefiting by corruption money wrung from the repub-lican campaign fund, the tool of the banks and corporations and backed by the powerful political machine controlled by his own son.

Mr. Patterson had behind him the newspapers of Memphis, one of which was confessedly republican, and the oth-er undeniably two-faced and bitterly hostile to the free silver candidate for congress; he had most of the federal apcongress; he had most of the federal appointees of the tenth congressional district, every one of whom had received his position on the recommendation of Mr. Patterson; he had, as stated, the banks, the corporations, the railroads, the negroes, the purchaseable vote, the courthouse ring and tens of thousands of dollars to be used in whatever manner was most likely to get votes. But Patterson Carmack's fight was a glorious one and the democracy of this state is cheer-ing the victory of the brave and splendid

ng leader. Patterson has passed. His career may of the people, and in that respect may prove a blessing. His fate was deserved. The rest of his life will probably be spent in cursing the democratic party. latter, in the meantime, will go In the foregoing editorial The Nashville Sun has simply voiced the sentiment of every loyal democrat in the

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia. is a sturdy democrat of the Jeffersonian type. His eloquent voice is always raised on the side of the people, and during the campaign which has just closed. its ringing accents have been heard all over the land. It is due in a large measure to the zealous campaign work of Senator Daniel that such a splendid victory for the democratic achieved in the Old Dominion last Tues-

Without mourning over the defeat of the party in the nation, Senator Daniel speaks a word of encouragement and good cheer. He urges the democrats of the country to persevere in the good work which they have undertaken in behalf of the people, and, instead of

brooding over the defeat of last Tues day, to press forward to the crown triumph of democracy which awaits the party on the battlefields of the fu-

Says the able Virginia senator in speaking of the recent campaign:

The party was overthrown two years ago by an unprecedented majority, started this campaign handicapped an administration which had gone an administration which had gone in partnership with its enemies. Notwith-standing this, it has made decided gains in congress, and considering that the Bryanites' great leader fought "against wind and tide." the result is the most marvelous achievement of American pol-itics. The wisdom of the democrats in the nomination of Bryan has oeen vinciated. He has compelled the respect of his foes, endeared the hearts of his friends, and upheld our cause with tireless energy, noble eloquence and unanswerable logic. He is today the foremost citizen of America. "First in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Every true democrat in the land will inlorse the praise which Senator Daniel bestows upon our courageous leader. With a genius rarely equaled by any of the great men who have preceded him and a love of country which rises supreme above every thought of selfishness, no cause was ever blessed with a grander or purer champion than William J. Bryan.

With respect to the victory achieved by the republican party in the last election, Senator Daniel observes:

Every autocrat and every plutocrat in Europe is today rejoicing over McKin ley's victory, and well they may, for i was a European and not an American victory. It cannot manufacture prosper-ity out of higher taxes and less money, and its promise to promote internation bimetallism is predestined to failure. Al of its pledges will prove dead sea fruit, and when their fallacy is exposed democracy will rise again triumphant.

During the next four years the people of this country will be given a fair opportunity to test the principles of the republican party. That the party of the money power will be able to restore this nation to its former condition of prosperity is a pledge which the republicans have made in the late campaign. Unless the party succeeds in making its promises good during the next four years the doom of Belshazzar will be pronounced not only upon the single gold standard but upon the hopes of the republican party in the nation.

Pulitzer's Views and Hanna's Programme.

The New York World gives a curious interpretation to the result of the recent election. It says:

Mr. Bryan uttered a sensible and patriotic sentiment in his graceful congratu-lation to Mr. McKinley, "We have sub-mitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law." were his words. They are fitting words for a defeated candidate. Why does Mr. Bryan not live

up to them? Instead of doing this he has issued a flaming pronunciamento challenging the verdict of the people and proposing to keep the country in a turmoil over an issue upon which they have declared their will with the emphasis of over one

million majority.

This is either the insanity of egotism or the craving of an agitator for tinued excitement and publicity. since the war a movement for cheap or dishonest money of some sort has been kept alive. This year it was forced upon the country as the main issue of the election. It has been discussed as few questions ever have been before in our history. The people, by an overwhelm ing majority, have declared for sound ney. They have elected a president and a congress to execute their will. Unlimited and independent free coinage is as dead as the extension of slavery was after the election of 1860.

Mr. Bryan would have done better to take heed to his own words: "We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law.'

is not entirely candid in these remarks. If he really means what he says, it may be said of him that he has originated a theory that no other writer on American politics has ever thought of. Or. if any other person ever thought of it, he was too sensible to put such a ridiculous proposition before the public. According to Editor Pulitzer every contention that meets defeat at the hands of the people-every principle that is made an issue and fails to meet the approval of the voters-is dead and buried

beyond redemption. That is the meaning of the article which we have quoted from The World, Such a theory would merit only ridicule if it were originated by a country newspaper. But The World is metro politan; it plumes itself on having the largest circulation on earth; and while its editorial opinions are not known to carry any great weight, they may, nevertheless, appeal to the minds of many who are not in the habit of thinking for

themselves. Pursued to its logical conclusion. The World's theory would dispose of a national party every four years. In fact, we should have an end of opposition parties. A party once defeated by the people would be dead forever, and the party that was victorious would have a perpetual lease of power.

There would today be no such issue as tariff reform, for that issue has been defeated not once but half a dozen times during the past thirty years. Nor would we have a protective tariff, for the people in 1892 voted age to the proposition that a protective tariff is unconstitutional. And yet the man who gave his name to the law that was repudiated in 1890 and again in 1892, has been made president of the United States, and he will have a congress at his back empowered to re-enact the Mc-

The theory of The World is both futile and foolish. We do not for a moment entertain the belief that Mr. Pulitzer intends to be taken seriously when he declares that the defeat of a vital issue at the polls disposes of and buries it. If that were the case there would not be a democratic principle alive today, and the party itself would have been dead and buried.

We are of the opinion that Editor Pulitzer will have another opinion by the time the next campaign year rolls around. The business and manufacturcause was ing interests of the country, acting under the whip and spur of the money power, have succeeded in convincing and coercing a majority of their employes into the belief that the single gold standard will be better for their interests than bimetallism. They have likewise held out to the voters the vague hope of international bimetallism. The gold standard has been put on troops and allow them to go home.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

trial. Suppose that its failure to bring good times is as signal under the ad-ministration of Mr. McKinley as it has A Matter of Doubt. dunno dat I thankful 'kase I livin'; been under Mr. Cleveland? What will Kase I got ter git a turkey fer Thanksgiv

En dev roos' so high Dat dey tech de sky, En I 'fraid de dog'll see me w'en de moon go by!

I dunno dat I thankful 'kase I livin'; Kase I got ter git a turkey fer Thanksgivin'

An' I 'fraid he'll gobble-gobble, En de folks'll see me wobble, En dar'll be a lot er trouble by an' by. I dunno dat I thinkful dat I livin';

'Kase I 'bleege ter have a turkey fer Thanksgivin': An' dey roos' so high (Oh, my! oh, my!) Dat I fraid de dog'll ketch me w'en de

moon go by! Election Afterthought.

McKinley, he done 'lected An' I win dat beaver hat: Er de white man vote; But whar is de nigger at?

Hol' dat beaver hat. An' answer-answer dat! McKinley-he done Tected: Now, whar is de nigger at? McKinley-he done 'lected,-De cat done kotch de rat:

An' cash, dey say, Is free ez day: But whar is de nigger at? Hol' dat beaver hat. An' answer-answer dat!

McKinley-he done 'leoted:

Now, whar is de nigger at? The paragraphers have tackled Senator Jones now. Well, he ought to have some fun out of the campaign.

"Fat and jolly" is the way they report colonel Hanna now. And as one of "the powers behind the throne" he ought to have a few spareribs to give away.

Half and Half.

McKinley's administration finds itself "Which one of the Bills did you vote for brought face to face with the inevitable n the national election, Uncle Jim?" "Which one er dem, suh?" In conclusion, we call the attention of

"Yes." "Well, suh, ef I mus' tell it, seein' dat bofe er dem wuz namesakes, I des split de diffunce, an' voted fer young Bill in de mawnin', en ole Bill in de evenin'?"

Everything but the whisky bills is set-We'll soon forget all about the national

election; another circus is headed for Atlanta. A rise in wheat-and even the rye is

strung with beads. The president sends us a Thanksgiving proclamation, but he's "done killed all de turkeys." -F. L. S.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

people, there would be no reason why Speaking of The Telegraph, The Macon Mr. Hanna, prompted by the money Svening News says:
"In justice to our esteemed morning con-emporary we feel bound to admit that it is the leading republican paper of the power, and with the active aid of the great bankers of New York, should deem

> The Savannah Press has this rhyme o well-known character: "He's numerous in the city And also in the state:

He knew it all a month ago, But then would not relate. "The election now is over, His mouth is open wide; And now he does not hesitate To laud the winning side.

"He knew it all beforehand And other people lied: He whooped aloud for Bryan, Now whoops McKinley's side

The editor of The Carnesville Tribung switches it around this way:

"Oh, wad some power The Sparta Ishmaelite goes on record

"No man who opposed the election of Bryan on last Tuesday need ever expect the support of The Ishmaelite for any office, from secretary of a town meeting up." The Rome Commercial says that Major

McKinley is confronted with another press ing national question-the assault of sixteen office seekers to one job. The Schley County Enterprise says that

Judge W. H. Fish, who is a candidate for the supreme bench, will be strongly indorsed by the people of Schley.

The Adamsville Banner is for "Branham and Shannon" for the supreme bench. The Meldrim Guidon is now advocating the Australian ballot law.

AS GEORGIA VIEWS IT.

Sparta Ishmaelite: If God spares him William J. Bryan will lead the people victory in 1900, and the Chicago platfor will constitute the bill of rights which the will extort from their oppressors. It is idle to talk of another leader or of a differen declaration of principles. There has never lived a grander, truer, braver leader lived a grander, truer, braver leader in all the annals of popular government, and the principles which he defended, as em-bodied in the glorious Chicago platform, are true now and will be true four years hence and forever.

Carnesville Tribune: The only hope of the people of the south is the democratic party, and through it they must look for everything they hope for. It is not dead. The principles that are advocated by its leaders will never die.

Albany Herald: The republican party has Albany Herald: The republican party has promised much to the people as the result of the election of Mr. McKinley. The people will welcome the prosperity if it comes, and they will certainly hold the republican party responsible if it does not come.

Montezuma Record: The election of last Tuesday was but the beginning of a campaign that will last until right shall triumph in this republic. Democracy will never give up the fight until the rule of trusts and syndicates is destroyed from the face of the earth. Macon News: Democracy's leader, the

peerless Bryan, is as great in defeat as he was in the heat of the fierce political battle just brought to a close. He has accepted the result most gracefully, and in doing so has set an example for the rank and file of his party to follow.

Rome Tribune: The south is in the posi-tion to dictate to her present dictators and only a little energy and resolution is necessary to give us the advantage. If their politics does not suit us we can go to work and put our country in stach a condition that they cannot dominate us dommerially and financially any mere than they can politically. Let us get down to business and strive for the upbuilding of our country.

Toccoa Times-News: We were told that he election of McKinley would start up anguishing enterpfices and that money rould seek new channels of investment; ow that he is elected by an overwhelming winding property outsite. majority, prosperity ought to start on its missionary journey.

Hartwell dun: Now then let's all shake hands, be friends, roll up our sleeves and go to work to make this the grandest dunity in the world despite financial inconsistencies, distracting political conditions or anything else.

Sylvan'a Telephone: The Telephone be-lieves in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold and not in the single gold standard, but we are not yet ready to say that the country is about to tumble into perdition on account of McKinley's elec-

tion. It has survived greater shocks; it will survive this.

Carroll Free Press: The idea which some of the republicans have that the defeat of Bryan will stop the agitation of the principles for which he is contending is very erroneous, as they will soon find out. Moultrie Banners Let us hope that, though

Pike County Journal: The mongrel enemy is on top, but we are still alive and getting ready now to enjoy the big victory of 1900. Greenesboro Herald-Journal: Thank prov

idence for Grover Cleveland! A cha-from him to McKinley has no terrors. QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

A Marietta young man was aroused from his slumbers the other night with a noise that indicated that some thief was at the barn trying to steal the family horse. He noiselessly slipped from the house with his shotgun in his hand and went out to the lot in his night apparel to detect the horse thief. He failed to find him and came back to the house, leaving the back door open, and stepped into his father's bedroom to warm, as the night air had chilled him through. The moon flooded the room with its light and he turned to go out at the door, as he thought, and to his astonishment there stood a bold burglar in front of him ready to enter the door. The young man raised his gun and as he did so the burglar raised his arms with a gun ready to shoot also. The young man knew he had to get in his work quickly or the burglar might shoot first. So he pulled the trigger and "bang" went the gun and the large looking glass was shattered to pieces. His father and mother were awakened by this time and there was a scene of commotion and confusion until explanations were made. The load of shot went clear through the glass and wall. The young man had mistaken the mirror for a door and his own reflected image as a burglar.

A one-armed preacher got into trouble

A one-armed preacher got into trouble at Elberton and left for parts unknown, leaving a number of debts behind and a mortgage against him in Texas. When heard from he next was in Tennessee and had been out hunting, when his gun was accidently discharged, tearing off his other hand. Surely the way of the transgressor

GENERAL LEE'S REBUKE.

His Supremacy Over Sectional Feeling After the War.

From The Washington Times.
General Lee, in October, 1865, accepted the presidency of Washington college, at Lex-Va., at a salary of \$1,500 a year. He had been previously offered the p of president of the National Express Com pany, organized by capitalists in New York, at a salary of \$50,000 a year, and although very poor in purse, he decided, as he always did decide, to follow what he deemed the line of his duty, and devote the remainder of his life to the education of youth. wielded his vast influence in the south to soften the asperities that ever spring from civil war, and to promote among its people a spirit of national fraternity. In the period of political business, engendered by party strife under the reconstruction act of congress, several professors in his college, while in a large company of ladies and gentlemen, denounced the government of the United States in his presence, and he reproved their harsh strictures by reciting reproved their harsh strictures by reciting the following lines written by the Persian net Halfiz

Learn from your Orient shell to love thy And store with pearls the hand that brings thee woe, Free, like you rock, from base vindictive

laze with gems the wrist that rends thy side. After reciting these beautiful lines in a clear voice and deep feeling, General Lee added: "Ought not we, who professed to he governed by the principles of Christian ity, to rise at least to the standard of this Mohammedan poet, and learn to forgive our enemies?"

Evan Howell the Man. From The Nashville Sun.

The death of Hon. Charles F. Crisp leaves the senatorship in Georgia an open race Many people are talking of Governor At kinson as a likely one upon whose shou! ders the mantle of John B. Gordon may rest. But from this distance it appears that it would be politically unwise for Govdamen to enter has just been re-elected, and should he be advanced to the senate another election for governor would be necessary, and that would mean a great deal of cost to the people of the state as well as the keeping alive of political strife, which, after this exciting campaign, should be allowed time

to cool off. It is no affair of The Sun's further than that The Sun desires to see a good free silver democrat as representative from Georgia to the upper branch of the American congress. But we rise to make a suggestion to our brother democrats of Georgia. Why not elect Evan P. Howell to the senate?

He is the man for the occasion. We haven't seen Howell's name suggested, but we herewith suggest it. The democracy of the country at large would be gratified should he be chosen.

From The Augusta Chronicle.
The death of John H. Inman removes one of the most prominent figures in the financial and commercial world and stills for-ever the kind heart of one of the south's best friends. Mr. Inman was one of the Inman would do or was doing on the cotton exchange has more than once been the absorbing feature of an anxious day. His opinions were oracles and his influence paramount.

His work in promoting the interests of the south will always be remembered with gratitude. It is estimated that \$100,000,000 have been invested in the south through his instrumentality.

Mr. Inman was well known in Augusta.

During two winters he spent several weeks at the Bon-Air, where he was always the center of a large circle of warm friends. He is sincerely mourned all over the and his death is felt as a personal loss in

From The Athens Banner.

The men in Georgia and elsewhere throughout the union who voted for Palmer and Buckner, the men who deserted the democracy and cast their votes for McKinley, will in the future in all probability stand for office and ask the votes of those stand for office and ask the votes of those whom they denounced as anarch'sts and repudiationists. It would be well for all who rallied around the standard of William J. Bryan to remember these men well. The true democracy of this nation will need to cringe my favors, or to beg them to return to the ranks. If we are to win in the al election four years from now, let the vic-tory be won by those who remained faithful in 1896 and those who will become honest converts before 1900

Cleveland and Hanna,

From The Augusta Chronicle.

Whatever crowning honor Mr. Cleveland has attained by defeating his party, he is welcome to. He was always a consistent welcome to. He was always a consistent Wall street man, and from surface appearances, the McKinley administration will be, in a financial sense, a continuation of Mr. Cleveland's reign. There may, however, be some bitches. Walt until we get high protection bills and bills for retiring green-backs and more bond issues, and the scramble for place and profit. Then everything may not be so gerene. At present, however, all is joyous in Mark Hanna's camp. But Mark Hanna's fame today is the gift to a large degree, of Grover Cleveland.

THE PASSING THRONG

Mr. R. B. Harrison, man Mr. R. B. Harrison, manager of Southern Press Clipping Bureau, is rup a volume of press comments on late Judge Charles F. Crisp. He has eral hundred clippings from papers at the United States, from Georgia to fornia and from Maine to Texas. fornia and from Maine to least, pings will constitute a most interesting valuable volume. The ex-speakers completely reviewed, and accounts clate illness, death and burial from the complete of the complete papers here are given. Every

Mr. Harrison prepared a similar w on Governor Atkinson's illness and on the deaths of Bishop Haygood, Captain Hard Jackson and a number of other well-known Today

May

The press clipping bureaus have be great institutions. "There are some who take everything that is printed a them," says Mr. Harrison, "not for vanity, because they take the bad as as the good, but as a matter of busin Chauncey Depew, Andrew Carneste, Belmont and some men in political want everything that the papers have say about them. They do that to keep with public sentiment. There are with public sentiment. There are an allroad men who take everything that published about their roads, although may lines have special departments of the own to look after this feature. Urushy, the railroad clippings go to the manager or president. There is o president in the south who gets hundred of clippings every month, and he says that he would not be without them for fire times what they cost.

"Some of our congressmen and other public men here in the south take the clippings which are published in their state." in that way are enabled to with public opinion at home. There are other men who do not feel that they ca afford to take all that is published about "Judge Crisp never cared for clir

"Theatrical companies are good paro-we begin to clip the criticisms on a co-pany as soon as it enters the south as follow it all the way to Texas. The ma agers can in that way tell what feature of their entertainment and which member of the company the public prefer. In dition, nearly every actor and actre a vanity book in which he or she personal clippings—at least all the soones. I do not know what they do not those which are adverse. Some prothose which are adverse. Some pro-sional people, however, I am told, put every kind. But the greatest services madered by the clipping bureaus is to the ness houses. To illustrate, I have a put in Portland, Me., who manufacture is screens. He wants every potice of building to be erected. If he gets a ping stating that you are going to a home in Atlanta or some other Ge town, he sends the clipping to his training representative in the south, and thrst thing you know you receive a from the representative who talk screens to you. Dealers in mill machine tombstones, wedding invitations, ar limbs and dozens of other things p advance information which had dozen realism.

Mr. Harrison has half a dozen realism.

who go through 2,200 papers in a week and who go through 2,200 papers in a week and the control of clippings. Each realism.

get thousands of clippings. Each memorizes the list of patrons of the and each person is known just as subscribers to the telephone known. As the reader glances over pages of a newspaper she numbers a thing which she sees about a subscrib When the paper is finished and mark the articles are deftly clipped and pas on a printed form, which contain name of the paper and the date of pution. The ladies who do the reading the name of a subscriber the inst eye strikes the article. Mr. Harris that practice enables the readers to pro-out the names which are wanted just as a proofreader sees a turned letter star in a proof the moment he looks at it.

Hon. J. C. Clements, Georgia's me the interstate commerce commission down from his home at Rome yet and today will take evidence in against the Atlanta and West Pol Central and other railroads. The sloner will examine witnesses in the courtrooms at the federal Judge Clements will be the only m of the commission present. The argu-will be made later before the full boat

as commissioner.

Colonel Ed Baxter, of Nashville, cans down yesterday to represent the ral at the hearing today. Colonel Bax counsel for a number of southern ral on all interstate commerce matters. He is accompanied by Mrs. Baxter. Both he and Judge Clements are at the Kimball.

Solicitor General Bloodworth, of the Flint circuit, came up last night.

Dr. Watkins, of Gilmer, one of the stanch democrats of the ninth, is being ta for congress from his district some day. He is one of the most valuable members of the

Among the younger members is Hon. Mr. Ellis, of Stewart, who is coming to the front as a popular and useful representa-

Hon. Mr. Collum, of Schley, is regarded as a strong member of the assembly. He will be heard from during the session of some impartant bills.

Judge James M. Griggs and Hon. W. G. Brantley received numerous congratus-tions when they arrived yesterday. It was Colonel A. E. Buck left yesterday on the

vestibuled train at noon for New York. He goes to the metropolis to meet his

wife, who has been spending some time in Maine. They will return to Atlanta in a

On Time, as Usual.

few days.

From The Convers Weekly. As usual The Atlanta Constitution was faithful to its patrons and gave the sult of the election throughout the union in twelve hours after the polls closed. The Constitution is a great newspaper.

With a Modern Application. From The Sparta Ishmaelite.

A dog, crossing a stream with a piece of meat in his mouth, saw his shadow

water. Thinking it another dog with a larger piece of meat, he made a grab at the shadow and lost the piece of meat be had. This is an old fable, but it son has a modern application to self-see politicians. Still for Bryan

From The Carroll Free Press. Hurrah for Bryan, the next candidate of the democratic party for president of United States! He will be nominated un mously and whip the fight in 1900. The Heaviest Blow Yet. From The Albany Herald. From The Albany Herald.
We agree with The Birmingham State Herald when it says that "the democratic party received the heaviest blow in 1897 when it should describe the should be a the state of the st

it elected Grover Cleveland that i Forecast for Monday. Washington, November 8.—For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather; cooler in eastern portion; northerly winds becoming variable.

South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama-Pair; warmer Monday night; northerly

prove nents by tenan; sovernor, to clothed with office of govern addition to pres

it i probable i publik school s; cemmi sion ma trodus d seekin It is certain that of the state w usual attention missioner Glenn to furnish the leand o make may e necessar Sevigal notices to the officials, been taken too of the several commbers of the something will week. The case been stentioned week frill mark time it the leg

Janiter Smith Ki Alex S

SAIL HE PI

Alex Smith, a j was arrested yes ed up on a char classy sing, a ne statio pouse ye purpos so o carry to a fi mi who that wall she woof the or in mi who that wall she woof the or silver dalking to Smith he reached his hout four silver dat the time Tuing near by and a few were atting his hothing to them Smith ame from Smith ame from Smith ame from she wait to the and in ormed the

THANKSGI Bicy and Ho

On 1 sanksgivin be crot ded with long storts of so Bicycle praces, n horses and sack admission fee will entitle the visitor all daw!

ment was called where residence fire. Le distance fire tin i to gain fore the department of the called where the called where

SING THRONG

press comments on the es F. Crisp. He has sevings from papers all overses, from Georgia to Call. Maine to Texas. The clipute a most interesting and The ex-speaker's life is wed, and accounts of his and burial from the city given. Everywhere the enewspapers were very

epared a similar volume ason's illness and on the Haygood, Captain Harry

"There are some men ing that is printed about Harrison, "not from hey take the bad as well as a matter of business. Andrew Carness. south who gets hundreds month, and he says that e without them for five

are enabled to keep up ion at home. There are io not feel that they can i that is published about

chow what they do with adverse. Some profes-wever, I am told, put in ted. If he gets a clipping to his to s of other things patronize eaus and in that way get ation which leads to sales." has half a dozen readers is known by a number ers to the telephone ar reader glances over the spaper she numbers any

and the date of pul

attanooga in his capacity

axter, of Nashville, came to represent the railroads today. Colonel Baxter is ommerce matters. He is Mrs. Baxter. Both he and are at the Kimball.

eral Bloodworth, of the m his district some day. He

unger members is Hon. Mr. rt, who is coming to the clar and useful representa-

um, of Schley, is regarded mber of the assembly. He com during the session on

M. Griggs and Hon. W. G. ed numerous congratula-errived yesterday. It was

Buck left yesterday on the at noon for New York.
metropolis to meet his

ime, as Usual. ers Weekly. Atlanta Constitution was patrons and gave the reon throughout the union fter the polls closed. The

lodern Application. h, saw his shadow in

ost the piece of meat old fable, but it sor

for Bryan. ll Free Press. arty for president of

viest Blow Yet.

Herald. he Birmingham State Herthat "the democratic par-eaviest blow in 1892 when or Cleveland that it has ore or since.'

for Monday.

Georgia and Alabama-donday night; northerly -Cloudy weather with winds. southerly.
-Fair; warmer; southerly

dislators Will New Get Down To Their Regular Business.

MANY IMPORTANT BILLS ARE IN After Today Both Houses Will Devote

USTRALIAN BALLOT LAW TO BE ACTED ON

Their Time To Public Matters.

Fr. Felder Will Urge Prompt Action on the Bill and the Session May See It Adopted.

This morning will bring the legislators back to the city, nearly all of them having one home Saturday afternoon and night, nd this week will be a busy one in the

devoted two weeks to the settlement of ge and solicitorship and senatorial con-Many bills have been introduced in oth branches of the assembly, but little

brigs a settlement of the senatorial con-test, the legislators will then devote their entre time and attention to the regular legislative work, and bills of every descriplegislative work, and bins of the solutions will be taken up and acted on. Nearly one hundred bills and joint resolutions have already been introduced in the house members have other bills in their and many members have other duce on the desks, which they will introduce on the installment plan of one or two a day until

the supply is exhausted. The young women typewriters who have secured quarters in the capitol during the on of the general assembly are reap ing a harvest, the members employing them to write their bills and resolutions and rs. As an evidence of the thriving usiness being done by the typewriters, might be stated that nearly all of the introduced at the present session are watly typewritten and properly covered tith legal paper, making a splendid ex-libit of matter, so far as the writing and

Committee Work To Begin.

The several committees of both the house and senate were not appointed until Frday and Saturday last, and by reason of the absence of many members of both houses Saturday no committee work has yet been done. But the bills and resolutions introduced since the opening of the session will be referred to the committee will arrange for the beginning of the comsed upon by committee.

Among the important measures which may occupy the attention of the commitees this week are the several bills look ing to a change in the election laws of the state. Several important bills bearing on subject have already been introduced nd others are in course of preparation here are also several bills to change the

Australian Ballot Law Proposed. Mr. Felder, of Fulton, has probably in-troduced the most important bill bearing on the subject of elections so far. His bill em in Georgia and it is the only bill so far introduced in the house which has been ordered printed, the members recog-mizing its importance and agreeing to an to have the measure printed for the

inted to take under consideration all

bills and measures looking to a change in the election laws. Another bill which will attract attention by Mr. Edwards, of Harralson which is a measure to abolish the ffice of president of the senate and estabish instead the office of lieutenant governor. The latter office exists in nearly all of the states and it is prepared to keep p with the procession of legislative im-rovements by creating the office of lieu-

tenant governor, the occupant of which will be clothed with authority to assume the office of governor in case of vacancy, in ition to presiding over the senate.
Attention for School System. it probable that some steps may be looking to the improvement of the

blic school system of the state, and a commission may be appointed or bill in-troduced seeking to move in the matter. It is certain that the educational interests state will receive more than the usual attention this year and School Com-missioner Glenn has planned to be ready to furnish the legislators such information

and to make such recommendations as may be necessary to start the work. Several notices of contest have been sent to the officials, but no steps have as yet been taken looking to the investigation of the several cases of contest of seats of members of the house. It is probable that something will develop on this line this week. The cases of contest have already

SAID HE PICKED HER POCKETS. Janitor Smith Locked Up on Cissy

tioned in The Constitution week will mark the beginning of a busy time in the legislature.

King's Charge. Alex Smith, a janitor at the station house, was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up on a charge of larceny, preferred by Cissy King, a negro woman who visited the station house yesterday afternoon for the purpose of carrying a package of cigarettes o a friend who was locked up. She claims hat while she was standing on the outside of the big iron door which leads to the cells, talking to Smith, who was on the inside,

he reached his hand in her pocket and took out four silver dollars. At the time Turnkey Dobbins was standing near by and several prisoners were in a few feet of her. No one saw Smith take the money. At the time several officers were sitting inside the office and she said nothing to them about the matter. After Smith came from the interior of the prison she went to the office of the city detectives and informed them that Smith and informed them that nd informed them that Smith had robbed

detectives searched the man but found no money on his person. He was locked up, however, and will probably be ried before a justice of the peace today.

THANKSGIVING DAY SPORTS. Bicycle and Horse Races at Piedmont

Park. Thanksgiving Day Piedmont park will e crowded with pleasure seekers. All day ong sports of some kind will be going on. cycle races, races of bicycles against orses and sack races will be run. An

mission fee will be charged and this will title the visitor to remain in the grounds It is the intention of those at the head of the scheme to have a race of some kind take place at every hour of the day, and it is expected that a large crowd will be attracted to the contraction.

Small Fire on Peachtree.

Last night at 8:30 o'clock the fire department was called to 834 Peachtres street, where a residence at that number was on fire. The distance from the city gave the fire time to gain considerable headway before the department arrived. Only the roof of the residence was burned and the damage will not amount to very much.

RAILROAD NEWS

New York Railway Valuation. The New York state board of assessors has completed its assessment of railroad and canal property and the total value is found to be \$221,757,969, on which railroads will pay a tax of \$1,521,495.92. The following is the assessed valuation of the property of the several railroad systems and total amount of tax each will pay: Pennsylvania Railroad system valuation \$64,003,740, tax \$424,552.85; Central Railroad of New Jer-sey system valuation \$46,412,533, tax \$309,-186.01; Philadelphia and Reading system valvation \$8.662.419 tax \$49.548.99. Erie Railroad bestern valuation \$18,650,337, tax \$152,775.31; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western system valuation \$40,026,325, tax \$276,496.43; New York, Susquehanna and Western system valuation \$7,751.860, tax \$46,045.38; Lehigh Val-

Baltimore and Ohio Affairs. A dispatch from Baltimore says: A peti-tion of Receivers Cowen and Murray, of the Baltimore and Ohio, for authority to issue \$550,000 additional receivers' certificates has been assigned by United States Circuit Judge Goff for hearing on November 20th. The petition states that it is necessary to issue the certificates to pay for necessary improvements to the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, for which there is no croney available. The certificates are to sear 5 per cent interest, and are to be payable as the court may direct. It is stated in the petition that J. P. Morgan & Co. and Speyer & Co., the New York bankers, who represent the holders of a majority of the Pittsburg and Connellsville bonds, are in favor of the issue, and have promised their aid. The certificates are to be a lien

contemplates making many improvements of terminal facilities in Philadelphia, realiz-ing the importance of this city as a freight center. It is said the company means to carry out the promises made when it first sought an entrance into the city some years ago, and which, on account of finar cial troubles, it was unable to carry out.

on the Burlington and Ohio and Pittsburg

The Merit System. Southern Pacific has inaugurated new system of employment among all of its men, that of keeping a debit and credit book of their conduct. Every road in the country does not do this. Heretofore, when a violation of rules was reported the offen-der was laid off so many days. Under the new system he will be given that many black marks on a record book. For good behavior afterwards these marks may be eradicated. The books will be examined in This novel system is being favored by railroad officials as well as employes. It

railroad officials as well as employes. It is expected before many months it will be The Automatic Coupler Law. The United States law enacted requirin railroads to equip their freight cars as well as coaches with automatic couplers and air brakes before January, 1898, is causing much extra work to be accomplished in railway shops. The law means the expendi-ture of many million dollars. Statistics show that the increase in the number of couplers and air brakes on cars is not great enough to have all cars within the require-ment of the law, unless some very heavy work is done within the next twelve months. The Cincinnati Southern, Alabama Great Southern, as well as the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, are getting their cars in shape and are work

West Shore Shops on Full Time. Utica, N. Y., November 8.—The Wes Shore railroad shops at Frankfort, employ-, will start to running on full time

Railway Notes.

Jeff Campbell has been appointed night ticket agent at Chattanooga to succeed John Tait, who becomes the day assistant

The Pennsylvania railroad has instructed

lecorate their engines. The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad is expected to make a great terminal of Port Arthur on the Gulf, and the projectors of the road contemplate making it a rival of New Orleans and Galveston. Most of the capital in the new road is owned in Holland. The Hollanders have \$20,000,000 in it.

President Ingalls, of the Big Four, on Wednesday morning ordered all the shops to work on nine hours a day time, and get the equipment in order for a revival of business. The same order was given on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

The Western Society of Engineers has accepted an invitation from the Rock Island Railroad Company to become its guests and inspect the double track railway and highway bridge now in process of construction by the company and the United States government over the Mississippi river between Rock Island and Davenport.

The Chicago roads are feeling elated over the action of the United States supreme court in refusing to review the decision of the court of appeals in the case involving the switching charge made by the roads at the Union stock yards in Chicago. The court of appeals upheld the legality of the charge, and the roads are now free to make it as they choose. There are a number of cases pending in the state courts against the roads, and it is expected that these will be adopted.

Governor-elect Pingree, of Michigan, announces that he will push plans to make the railroads and all corporations in that state pay more taxes, and compel railroads to carry passengers for 2 cents a mile.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has The Pennsylvania Raiiroad Company has assued a circular reducing the minimum charge for carrying all bicycles on passenger trains from 15 cents to 10 cents.

Another circular was issued announcing that hereafter bicycles will be carried as baggage on so much of the line of raiiroad operated by the Northern Central railway as is located in New York state. The order was issued to comply with the laws of New York, which make it compulsory for the raiiroads to carry bicycles as baggage in the state.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company has received an order from the Grand Trunk railway for brake equipment for 10,000 cars and 400 engines, and it is the railway's intention to equip in the near future all its freight trains with the appliance.

The interstate commerce commissioners in their forthcoming annual report will renew the recommendations made in previous reports, together with the following: "That congress be requested to provide for the establishment of a bureau of statistics and accounts, which shall have the right of inspection and control of the accounting departments of the common carriers."

The laying of rails on the Golden Circle railroad in the Cripple Creek mining district is under way. Sylvester T. Smith, president of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad, is in Chicago, and it is reported he has floated bonds there for the construction of not only the Golden Circle, but also for the Florence Southern railroad, which is to run from Florence to the Silver Cliff district.

Commissioner Midgeley, of the Western Freight Association, has been informed by Commissioner Blanchard, of the Joint Traffic Association, that the application for an extension of the 15-cent basis on export corn from Chicago to New York has been denied by the board of managers. On and after this date corn will take the 20-cent basis, and, the rate is to be firmly maintained. Shipments to points in the east continue surprisingly large. The shipments by the Take lines from Chicago have also shown a steady increase during the last few weeks.

A number of commission merchants in New York city, said to be twenty or thirty, were cheated out of \$12.74 each by counterfeit bills presented by a respectable looking man who seemed to be an agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. He went from one office to another presenting at each an announcement of the arrival of twenty-six barrels of apples consigned to the firm, and presented a regularly made out freight bill. Some of the firms paid in checks and succeeded in stopping payment at the banks. Thirty or forty truckmen appeared at the freight house all about the same time, each calling for twenty-six barrels of apples.

Anxious Father Reports a Mysterious Case to the Police.

BARR CANNOT BE FOUND

Some Suspect Foul Play but His Friends Declare He Will Show Up All Right.

Mr. W. E. D. Barr, a young white man twenty years of age, living on Marietta street, just outside the city limits, at Clara

fice, mysteriously disappeared Saturday, and has not been seen or heard of Last night the father of the young man called at the police station to inquire if he had been arrested. His father's name is J.

T. Barr, and he lives at 47 Exposition mills. His son holds a position at the cotton mills. He is rather delicate, and a few days ago quit work to take a short rest for his ago quit work to take a short rest for his heafth. Saturday morning he put on his working clothes and picking up his tools, went from home, saying that he was to help some one put up a press. He took no dinner with him, stating that he would be back early in the afternoon.

That was the last seen of him. His wife and his parants watted for him and had

and his parents waited for him and had his dinner saved for him early in the after-noon, but he did not come. Nothing was thought of this, however, since it was sup-posed that his work had kept him later than he had thought it would.

At supper time when he did not put in an appearance, his wife began to get uneasy, and this caused his parents to suspect that something was wrong. that something was wrong. All day Sun-day his wife and child waited patiently for him, but he did not come. Then it was thought that something might have hap-pened to him, and inquiries were made at the police station. Nothing had been seen of him at that place, however, and the anxious father went away even more worried about the young man.

His father states that he has been mar ried some time, and has one child. His wife and himself get along happily togeth er, and his home was made unusually pleasant for him. He seemed devoted to his wife and child, and there is no apparent reason why he should leave.

His father stated last night that he was sober and industrious, and took care of his family in a most creditable manner. He stayed at home, and made an ideal husband No Cause for Suicide.

father at the police station last night, there is no known reason why he should commit uicide. He owed no large sum of money and was happily situated. If he had enemies who would have mur-dered him and disposed of his body, no one knew of it. He had never had trouble with anyone, so far as is known by his father, and since he had no money on his person when he left home, there is no reason to suspect that he was killed and

From what was said by the young man'

The fact that he was so well fixed, and so happily situated makes his father feel cer tain that he did not leave the city. left his residence stating that he would be back in a short while, and wearing, as he did, his old clothes, causes his relatives to

believe that he is still in Atlanta.

A description of him was left at the police station, and the officers were instructed to keep a lookout for him. If foul play has been done, it will soon be known, and if the young man is in the city he will be found.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED FRIEND

Charles Jemdal's Gun Fires and John Parker Is Fatally Wounded. Savannah, Ga., November 8.-(Special.)-John Parker, a young white man, was ac-cidentally killed shortly after midnight this morning by the discharge of a gun in the hands of Charles Jemdal. Parker had gone to Jemdal's house, on Wilmington island, for the purpose of going boating with him today. The discharge made a terrible wound in Parker's abdomen. The two men were alone in the house with no near neighbors and no way of securing medical assistance. Parker lingered until this morning, when he died on the steamer Florida while being taken to the city. Jemdal came to the city and gave himself up. He admits that he was drinking at the time.

FIGURE RAISING THE CHARGE. Rumors Cause a Little Sensation in

Savannah. Savannah, Ga., November 8.-(Special.)-Rumors are flying thick and fast connecting the name of a prominent Savannah broker with the raising of a stock certifi-cate of the Southwestern railroad from nineteen to ninety shares and hypothecating the forged certificate with the German bank, the forgery amounting practically to \$7,000. It is understood a warrant has been issued for his arrest. The president of the bank and the attorneys for Simon Borg & Co., who advertised the forgery, refused absolutely to say anything

about it tonight. SOUTHEASTERN LEAGUE MEETS. New Baseball Association Will Or-

ganize in Augusta Today. Augusta, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)— Southeastern league of baseball clubs will meet at the Arlington hotel in Augusta tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The league is a new one, built upon the ruins of the Southern Association of sevral vears past. It is composed of Atlanta, Savannah, Macon and Augusta, Georgia towns, and Charleston and Columbia, South Carolina towns. Each of these cities will have a representative at the meeting

The formation of the league was fought by the Southern Association, as President Powers wanted to hold Atlanta in the old organization, but Nick Young sifted the ndition of affairs and granted the south eastern protection. Either R. C. Bosche, of Atlanta, or T. W. Passailaigire, of Charleston, will be elected president.

ALDRICH PREPARING A CONTEST Was Beaten by a Majority of Over Three Thousand.

Selma, Ala., November 8.-(Special.)-Hon. W. F. Aldrich, republican congressman from the fourth district, was beaten in the recent election by a majority of 3,324. Of this majority, Plowman obtained 3,089 in Dallas county. The official count took place yesterday. Aldrich, State Chairman Deans and George H. Craig, Aldrich's at-torney, were present at the count and en-tered a protest before the result was announced on the ground that the election was illegally conducted in every beat in the county. The result, as announced, was: Plowman, democrat, 4,289; Aldrich, republican, 1,200; Doyer, sound money, 107. There is no doubt that Aldrich will contest Plowman's seat as he did Robbins' in the Plowman's seat as he did Robbins's in the

last congress.

Gamble Won a Coffin. James Gamble, of this city, won a \$10 coffin on McKinley's election. The bet was with W. F. Brisbin, a local undertaker. Gamble refused to claim his winnings. Handsome Residence Burned.

The residence of Judge Pet Coffin, in Marion, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning together with its contents. It was built before the war and cost \$30,000. Recently it was put in thorough repair and was one of the most elegant homes in this section. Insurance \$5,000.

GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Miss Isabel Block, the charming daughter of Mr. F. E. Block, leaves today for St. Louis, where she will spend two months

Brunswick, Ga., November 8.—(Special.)—Mr. N. Emanuel has returned from a three months' pleasure trip abroad. Miss Dorothy Berrie has returned from a visit to the country home of Mrs. T. W.

Mr. F. E. Twitty has returned from a wo weeks' visit to Atlanta. Mrs. C. S. Wylly has returned from a pleasant visit to Atlanta and Malbone. Mrs. W. H. Bunkley will move to Bruns wick from Cumberland this week and

spend the remainder of the winter here. Mrs. Morris Nicholson will leave next week for Newark, N. J., her father's Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Winecoff leave this

pany, entertained a number of gentlemen friends with an election returns party Tuesday evening.

Miss Fannie Smith has returned to Brunswick after a few weeks' visit to Milledge-'Miss Maud/ Bostwick, who has been vis-

Mr. J. J. Connally, of the Downing com-

iting Mrs. J. W. Wood, returned to her home in New York Tuesday. Mrs. J. C. Stiles has returned from a leasant visit to Malbone. Miss Mayme Holloway is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Candler until Monday, when she will leave for Macon, her future home. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jeter and family leave for Macon, their future home, Wednesday next. The departure of Miss

Willie Belle Jeter will be regretted by the social world. Invitations to the marriage of Miss Emma Hirschfield to Mr. A. Holzman were issued Wednesday. It will occur at the ynagogue November 15th. Mrs. P. H. Mabry entertained the Ladies'

Social Club Tuesday afternoon, Those present were: Mrs. P. H. Mabry, Mrs. J. D. Sparks, Mrs. W. Halzer, Mrs. E. F. Camey Sparks, Mrs. W. Halzer, Mrs. E. F. Camey, Mrs. A. C. Blain, Mrs. M. Verdery, Mrs. H. H. Raymond, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Mrs. W. M. Tupper, Mrs. W. H. Denver, Mrs. M. W. Gibbons, of Tampa; Miss Evelyn Henley, of Macon; Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Fengar, Miss Mamie Churchill.

Wednesday evening at the home of the oride's uncle, Captain J. L. Foster, on St. imon's island, Miss Roberta Fox and Dr. C. H. Meldrim were married. Only the relatives and intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Meldrim left after the cerenony for Brunswick, thence to Lookout mountain, where they will spend ten days.

Mrs. A. C. Banks entertained the Lalies' Card Club Thursday afternoon Miss Kate Dillon left Friday for Jack-sonville, where she will spend the winter. The destruction of the opera house, leaving a vacancy in amusement and social circles for theater parties, has created a lemand for something new in the social world Friday evening the first invitation show" party, out of which much pleasure was derived. Those present were: Misses Constance Butts, Ritta McCollough, Fleuine Madden, Ernestine Butts, Josephine duBignon, Willie Belle Jeter, Madeline Butts, Evelyn Henley, Mayme Holloway, Monroe Cargyle, Mrs. H. H. Raymond Messrs, Morton Mayre, W. J. Butts, G. H. Smith, Cushing, Richard D. Meader, Howard Smith, James P. Davenport, Edward Allen, Robert Campbell Gilmore, Har-

ry F. duBigmon and F. Elmore Twitty. Rome, Ga., November 8.-(Special.)-Last hight at the residence of her father, Dr. Eben Hillyer, Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris ntertained a dozen guests in a most unique and enjoyable manner with "A Night in Bohemia." The refreshments were of the laintiest kind and during the feast read a number of original poems by Mr. Mont-gomery M. Folsom to the dead authors, the living but absent and to the present

Miss Jimmie Selman, of Shorter college, ead those to the memory of Eugene Field Charles Du Maurier and Edgar William Nye. The verses in honor of the absent ones, Frank L. Stanton, Lucius Perry Hills, and Vivian Castane were read by Eleanor Churchill Gibbs, who also read in original poem to Mr. Montgomery M.

Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris read those dedicated to Lollie Belle Wylle, Harry S. Edwards and also a poem written by a riend to Mr. Folsom.

Professor C. A. Thompson, the planist;
Mr. Charles Edwards Buchanan, the violin leacher of Shorter, and Miss Annie Griswold, teacher of vocal music, rendered some choice selections. Mr. Folsom read the verses to the assembled company, including a poem "The Ruby Red Rose That She Wore in Her Hair," addressed to the hos-

The favors were of unique design in neart-shaped bristol board with fanciful cenes painted in water colors including prownies, owls, butterflies and other scenes sohemia. The decorations were in son, the colors of the club, and the in Bohemia adies wore American Beauty roses.

DAUNTLESS IS AT BRUNSWICK. Whistles of Vessels Announce the Ar-

rival of the Tug. Brunswick, Ga., November 8.—(Special.) The tug Dauntless has bobbed up serenely again at the Brunswick end of the line and local government officials are on the lookout for any suspicious movements. The Dauntless arrived last night from Fernanlina. She was released yesterday on bond. Brunswick loves the Dauntless and the Dauntless seems to reciprocate the affec-tion. Her arrival was the signal for one long and for half an hour continuous blowing of whistles from steam craft. It woke up that part of Brunswick which was dozing and everybody knew the Dauntless was here. Her whistle was recognized amongst the discordant blasts and shrieks along the bay front and crowds flocked to her dock. Captain Lomm and Engine Devereaux were warmly greeted nore crowds and more greetings have

characterized the bay front. All this is not without its effect. The Spanish authorities know the Dauntless has arrived. It it to be expected that the has arrived. It it to be expected that the scenes and incidents which in part marked her recent/stay here will be repeated. Men watching men and rumor following rumor will be the order. The government is also on the lookout. I have information tonight that the revenue cutter Boutwell will be hereabouts at an early hour. What the Dauntless will do is mere speculation. She may do towing. Owner Bisbee will arrive next week and put her to work at something. The Boutwell will probably stay to see how it is done.

From The Richland Paper.
One consolation is left. The republicans may have everything, but the circus still comes round and a dutiful father feels himself bound to take the children to see the animals.

HANNA AS A BIG BOSS

His Plan To Control the Republican Party for Four Years.

WHY MARK WANTS NO OFFICE

Says Republican National Committee Must Keep Up the Campaign Against Silver Until 1900.

From Saturday's New York World.

Mark Hanna will accept nothing Mc-Kinley can offer in the way of office, for he has higher aspirations. He seeks to be the great republican boss of the country and has advocated a plan which will give him this distinction.

It is to have a continuous republican

campaign for the next four years under his direction. Headquarters are to be estab-lished in New York or Chicago with officers in charge, from which literature will be sent out and speakers assigned to keep up the fight against free silver. For Mr. Hanna doesn't believe the craze has been stamped out, Mr. Hanna has been absolute dictator of the national committee, and in the carrying out of his plan he would also become dictator of the entire repub lican party. He would control every state and he would have a great deal to say in the administration of President McKinley. "It is for the good of the country and the salvation of the republican party," said Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Hanna has talked during the past two days with New York political leaders and millionaire contributors to campaign funds about his plan. At the house of Whitelaw Reid, Thursday night, Mr. Hanna met at the dinner table twenty-five of the richest men in the country. There was but one toast and that was not to McKinley and Hobart but to McKinley and Hanna t was drunk standing and Mr. Hanna

lowed his acceptance. After dinner the ladies retired and the men talked politics. The millionares, who represented not only Wall street's greatest anking institutions, but also the richest families and estates in the country, voted ntire confidence in Mr. Hanna as the leader of the republican party, and he will not be hampered for lack of financial backing in any move he may make. There were in all fifty-two ladies and gentlemen at the table. Some of the guests were: Whitelaw Reid, onwher of The New York Pribune; D. O. Mills, many times a milllorare and father-in-law of Mr. Reid: Ogden Mills, worth several millions; John A. Stewart, president of United States Trust Company; J. Pierpont Morgan, Elbridge T. Gerry, W. D. Sloane, a Vanderbilt son-in-law; Dr. Seward Webb, a Vanlerbilt son-in-law. H McK. Twombly. Vanderbilt son-in-law; Chauncey M. Depew official representative of the Vanderbilts W. Bourke Cockran, Abram S. Hewitt Cornelius N. Bliss, president of the tariff

Most of yesterday Mr. Hanna spent in calling upon other leading men in their offices down town. He also discussed the plan with the members of the national committee still in the city, and it was practically decided that the committee in active existence, assuming general control of the republican party i every state, and acting as the political advisory board of the administration. In the past the national committee has practically gone out of existence a few days after election, not reassembling until four years later, when a few members met to ssue a call for the convention. A new hairman has been invariably chosen and the personnel of the committee has been radically changed for each campaign. Everything has to be built up new and the whole political machinery of a presidentia contest organized from the ground up Valuable time is lost and many mistaker made while the new campaigners are gain-Send for illustrations and prices.

Valuable time is lost and many made while the new campaigners are gaining experience.

Chairman Hanna had to go through this same costly process of learning, and he thinks that the republican party ought to change the antiquated system.

"If you want to stamp out completely this political disease of silver repudiation and riot," he told the New Yorkers, "you must continue applying the remedy. The election shows that the treatment administered during the campaign has not worked a cure: it only checked the progress. The medicine was all right as far as it went, but we must continue the doses. Then, too, this old-time plan of leaving the disease half cured won't do. It will be twice as hard to master the next time and the doctor will have grown rusty and inexperienced for lack of practice."

BOTH WANT HIM. Two Washington Churches Are After the President-Elect.

From The Washington Post.
A friendly rivalry has, it is understood been developed between the authorities of Foundry and Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal churches of this city for the honor of having Major McKinley and the mem-bers of his family as parishloners after the or having Major McKiniey and the members of his family as parishioners after the inauguration of the new president on March 4th next, and each has sent Mr. McKiniey an invitation to accept the use of a pew during his term of office.

Each of the churches has had during its history a president among its members. President Grant for eight years attended the Metropolitan, and the pew he and his family occupied still has upon it a silver plate on which are inscribed the words: "The President." Since President Grant went out of office the pew has been rented to other persons, but only for a year at a time, it being understood that meanwhile if the president or any of the members of his family came to the church they were privileged to room therein.

The pew occupied by President Hayes and family in Foundry church is inscribed similarly to that in Metropolitan, and it is leased under similar conditions. It was the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes to walk to the church whenever they wished to attend divine services there.

Neither church expects to hear from Mr. McKinley in reference to the matter previous to his coming to Washington to live.

LITTLE BOY DEAD.

Jesse Henson, Aged Thirteen, Dies of

a Spinal Disease. Jesse Henson, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. A. Henson, died yesterday morning at No. 76 Martin street, after a lingering illness of more than a year's duration. The little fellow was troubled with a spinal dis-ease and he had been suffering a great deal. The funeral will occur from the house this

The city detective department was busy yesterday raiding Sunday blind tigers. They did good work and arrested ten who were did good work and arrested ten who were selling without a license. Most of the of-fenders were negroes whose places were raided. They will be brought before the re-corder for trial today.

IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES. At other places they look.

At our place they buy. JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Legislators To Take Up the Convict Lease Question.

COUNTIES WANT BETTER ROADS

For This They Will Apply for the Lease of the Convicts-How the Change Will Work.

The question of convict lease will probably come up before the legislature in a short while, and looking to that end the enitentiary committee will get down to acive work at once for the purpose of devising a solution to what is the most serious question before the state at present. The committee as announced by the speaker is made up of the best material of the house. Upon it are men who are thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of the penitentiary system in Georgia, and who have examined into the condition of the

"I knew," said Speaker Jenkins, "that this question would be one of the most serious with which the present house had to deal, and with that in view I placed upon

whom I thought capable of dealing with the question. The penitentiary committee in full consists of: Mr. Hall, chairman, Messrs, Dodson, Atkinson, Armstrong, Boynton of Calhoun, Boynton, of Spalding, Berry, Bennett of Jackson, Bates, Bennett of Glynn, Brannen, Bartlett, Blalock, Charters, Cannon, Craig, Cole, Copeland, Cole. lum, Clements, Calloway, Duncan, Duffy, Dickinson, Ennis of Baldwin, Ellis, Ennis of Floyd, Felder, Henderson of Col-quitt, Henderson of DeKalb, Henderson of rwin, Henderson of Forsyth, Hightower



The above is the best collar button in the narket, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, sold by us, the mashed or broken we will replace it free

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall Street.

ley, Lance, Little, McCook, Maddox, McLaughilu, Maldrim, Mozley, Nicholas, Oakes, Paulette, Quillian, Stone, Thomas

What Change Will Be Made? It will depend mainly upon the action of this committee as to what change will be

made in the present system of dealing with convicts.

That the lease system will undergo radical change is the opinion of all who are on the committee, but just what form this change will take is the question. It is not thought that here will be an abolition of the present lease system, but more stringent laws will be provided for the protection of the convicts and the state will take more

active management and more direct con-

take steps to lease the convicts for the purpose of road improvement.
"I do not think," said one of the committee yesterday, "that the state can afford to abolish altogether the convict lease system. This will have to remain, but what must be done and what will be done is for the

state to take a more active control in the management of the convicts.
"I believe that many of the countles will apply for the lease of convicts for the purpose of getting better roads. The road question in Georgia is an important one to solve, and in my opinion the lease of convicts to that end will have a good effect. "Our committee will meet soon and the question will take more definite shape."

From The Conyers Weekly.

Those who have promised to pay their subscription in wood will no doubt be pained to know that we are having to pay hard cash for that article or freeze.



CLEAN & DYE LADIES & MEMS CLOTHES 22 8 24 WALTON ST. ATLANTA

of This Business.

Our trade is of such a character that exaggeration however adroitly veiled or deftly obscured would be an incongruity. We haven't the genius to give sham the appearance of consistency. Never did it occur to us to impose upon the credulity, the gullibility or the confidence of the public. Honesty is the overshadowing feature of all our advertisements. The liberal, broad-gauged, progressive business can't be otherwise. We never mislead, cajole or fret our constituency by indulgence in tricks and subterfuge. Thackeray says in "Vanity Fair" that "next to excellence is the appreciation of it." Appreciation is pleasant and it gratifies us greatly to note the evidences of public appreciation that come to us in such substantial and voluminous form.

You Know Our Methods.

The process is the result of modern enterprise-the highest development of economic principles as applied to the science of retailing. Our endeavor has been to eliminate every possible profit. Formerly consumers were forced to contribute at every step. The same bounty is levied today by every local dealer except ourselves.

We buy the cloth from the mills (one profit saved that usually goes to the commission merchant.) We make up the cloths into Clothing (another profit saved that usually goes to the manufacturer.) We sell direct to the wearers (another profit saved that usually goes to the jobber or wholesaler.) There pou have it! Three juicy

intermediate profits obliterated by our efforts. A trio of in-betweens removed. What wonder that our prices are from 25 to 35 per cent less than current rates in 'round town stores who do not maintain a mammoth manufacturing organization. The normal mind can understand how our selling prices are about their cost prices. Their profit naturally represents the amount you can save by patronizing

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

CHURCH GIVEN OVER

Central Baptist Church Was Dedicated Yesterday Afternoon.

DR. LANDRUM'S FINE SERMON

Pastor of First Church Made a Strong Plea to the Members.

A LARGE CROWD SAW THE EXERCISES

Many Came Out To Attend the Opening Ceremonies of the Church. What Was Done.

Yesterday afternoon the new Central Bap-tist cherch, at the corner of Stonewall and Walker streets, which has recently been rected by its congregation, was dedicated by Dr. W. W. Landrum, the pastor of the irst Baptist church.

No church was ever dedicated under more favorable circumstances. The afternoon was cool and clear and persons from all parts of the city gathered to witness the exercises. The church has a seating capacof about 500 and long before time for exercises to begin every seat was filled

with interested spectators. Before the officiating minister arrived the allses were packed to the doors and a large number of persons stood in the doors, not being able to get standing room inside the

more than pleased with it. The seats are fortably and artistically arranged and building is well lighted and well ven-

All the prominent Baptist ministers were present yesterday and took part in the ded-leatory exercises. The progress of the Cenby the pastors of the larger churches of the

by the pastors of the larger churches of the city and its wonderful growth and great energy is very grautfying to them.

The services yesterday afternoon were opened by a prayer from Dr. S. Y. Jameson, pastor of the Baptist church in West End. Dr. Jameson's voce was the first to be heard in the church cailing down the blessings of the Almignty on the pastor of the church.

After the reading by Dr. Norcross, Rev. r. Spalding offered up a prayer. His praywas a beautiful and impressive one and called down the blessings of heaven or church and congregation in a most mest manner. He prayed that the church ght increase and continue its rapid and gressive strides and enroll a member-p second to that of no other church in city.

The city.

The choir then sang an appropriate hymn and Miss Gwin, a daughter of the former pastor of the church, sang a beautiful solo. Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of the First Baptist church, who had been invited to preach the dedicatory sermon, rose and began his sermon. Most of those present had heard Dr. Landrum before and all knew of his great oratorical powers. His sermons are always well received and the one yesterday afternoon was no exception to the terday afternoon was no exception to the rule. He preached a strong and appropriate sermon and with an earnestness that held the entire attention of his listeners.

Dr. Landrum's Sermon.

Dr. Landrum took as the text of his ser-on Acts xv, 41: "And he went through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the churches.

He said:

"Apostles recognized and discharged the two-fold duty of converting sinners and of confirming saints. Evangelizing or preaching the gospel was the first duty; educating or applying the gospel to all the duties and experiences of the Christian life was the second obligation. Preaching, in a word, was complimented by and completed in pastoral teaching; convert making was followed by convert culture.

"Paul, 'went through Syria and Cilicia confirming the churches.' Paul's pastoral visitation among the churches was natural. He was the spiritual father of these churches and he felt a peculiar affection for them; he had planted these churches and he felt an interest in their life, growth and usefulness; he who had sown the seed wished to see the blade, the ear and the full corn in the ear. Paul's visitation was necessary. The state of the churches were exposed, as you know, to a thousand discouragements and dangers and beset by ten thousand difficulties. How soon were the Galatians 'bewitched' from the truth? how soon they lost the blessedness of their early faith and love. Then the Corinthian church—how disorderly and corrupt were its practices. How soon in the church at Ephesus arose men speaking perverse things and drawing away disciples after them. Paul's visitation was timely. The churches he visited were in violent agitation over a living question, a question vitally related to the progress of Christian-ty, namely, whether converts from among the Gentiles were to submit

Ephesus arose men speaking perverse things and drawing away disciples after them. Paul's visitation was timely. The churches he visited were in violent agitation over a living question, a question vitally related to the progress of Christianity, namely, whether converts from among the Gentiles were to submit to Jewish rites as well as to Christian ordinances. Paul's object was to confirm the churches in the simplicity, spirituality and universality of the gospel of Christ as opposed to the complex ritualism, the sensuous shell and narrowness of Judaism. The success of His tour is told in the wcrds: 'And so were the churches established in the faith and increased in number dally.'

"Churches in our own day need to be confirmed and established in the faith. Confirmation, as you knew, is limited by certain sects to applicants for full membership and communion. Confirmation is that ecclesiastical rite or ceremony by which a bishop, by the laying on of hands, inducts a candidate into the church. Such confirmation is usually of a person christened in infancy. It is a substitute of a personal confession of Christ by a penitent believer before baptism. It is a sectarlan, rather than a spiritual ceremony. With such Paul had nothing to do. Confirmation, as taught in the New Testament, is of baptized believers associated in churches, Confirmation was of churches. Each one of their churches was local and independent and self-governing. Each was one of a sisterhood of similar organizations. The tile which bound them together was that of a common faith and common practice. Each one was an assembly of baptized believers in our Lord Jesus Christ, united by covenant to keep house for Him. Housekeeping by a church means preaching the interests of Christ's kingdom on the earth. Their only creed was the word of God, uncovered by human ritual, untainted by human irraditions. The only authority above them was the ascended Christ, the great head of the churches of the New Testament model. Pastoral duty means more than preaching. A pa

Jesus.

"How is confirmation to be effective? It is to be done in two ways. One is by holding the churches firm and fast to the fundamental principles of the gospel. Paul declared to the Galatians: "Though an angel firm heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you let him be accursed." The gospel is good news to the undeserving, good news to human bodies, good news to human minds, good news to human souls, good news to the whole man, good news to overy man. It brings salvation. Salvation is the biggest word in the dictionary of man: it is the grandest thought of God concerning us; it is the hallelujah of redeemed spirits in glory. Salvation means salvation of body, mind and soul-salvation from death to life; from slavery to freedom; salvation from doubt to trust; from fear to love; from selfishness to service; from hell to heaven; salvation to oneself, to one's family, to one's community, one's church and to the world, salvation in time and salvation in eternity. Confirmation takes place from conviction of salvation; it comes from inward witness from the unmistakable evicences of Christian experience. Confirmation is made effective when we can answer the paramount inquiries of the impuirer a stupendous and

salutary scheme which answers all human needs. What is Christianity in a nutshell? We reply it is confidence in a Parson, that Parson being Jesus Christ, the Son of God and the Savior of the world. We get is Christian duty in a nutshell? Christ formulated it. It is only one word. That one is love. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy mind and soul and strengt and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. What is the proof of love? It is obedience. If ye love me keep my commandments. What is the Christian theory of the universe; which is his philosophy of life, which is that law which he believes underlies all things celestial and terrestrial? How complete the rejoinder: 'All things work together for good to them that love God and who are the called according to his purpose.' Universal beneficence pervade the kosmos from the zenith to the nadir of the celestial sphere for God and God's children. Such is our workable and satisfactory theory of the beauty of the beauty of the beauty of the content of the celestial sphere for God and God's children.

harmony, universal activity, universal harmony, universal beneficence pervade the kosmos from the zewith to the nadir of the celestial sphere for God and God's children. Such is our workable and satisfactory theory of all things, such is the 'sweet reasonableness' of Christian optimism. 'If God be for us who can be against us? He that spared not His Own Son but delivered him up for us all, how shall He not, with Him freely give up all things?'

"Confirmation is accomplished also by resisting all heresies, innovations and religious fads, which deceivers or the deceived may endeavor to graft on to the faith once for all delivered to the saints. Paul confirmed the church in their opposition to the errors of his own day.

"Heresy exists beyond the pale of evangelical Christianity among Universalists, who hold, in brief, that God is too good to damn man, and among Universalists, who hold, in brief, that God is too good to damned. Within the pale we have sundry isms, each of which rides its own hobby and locally proclaims its own pet dogma as the sum of all good and the cure of all évil. Sabbatarians come to tell us the colossal sin of Christendom is the substitution of the first day of the week for the seventh day. All we have to do to bring about the millennium is to give up the Christian Sunday and return to the observance of the Jewish Sabbath. Ask these people to help you stop Sunday excursions and to discourage Sunday in the chiral pand substitute Saturday therefor, they count you their enemy. Holiness people, as they are called in the street speech, are very much in evidence these days. They have their own theory of holiness. Accept it, and you see a brother in the Lord; question it, and you are a stranger to divine grace; they will hold no fellowship with you. Then, there are good people who have gone off astray on what is called 'faith-healing' and 'Christian science,' so-called. They imagine that God

tentions most acceptable. Then, there are the Adventists, who imagine they can tell just when our Lord's second coming will occur, and who make this dogma their all inclusive belief. Then, there is a short-cut examplished heresy which raschneds young and ardedt, but thoughtless, spirits. A young man came into my study not long ago and said: I feel it my duty to preach the gospel, and I came to talk with you duty to preach the gospel, I replied; that is the duty of every Christian of both sexes and all ages. I am glad you realize your privilege and dury. Yes, I know, he continued, but I feel it my duty to enter the ministry. I expressed my most fraternal congratulations. I then, naturally,

minister. I asked him if a man could be a physician without preparation, a locomotive engineer without preparation, a lawyer without previous training, a mechanic without apprenticeship, a banker without apprenticeship, a banker without commercial experience, or fill any station of trast and responsibility without adequate training. He steadfastly maintained that any Christian could be a minister who wished to be one, with or without church approval, with or without schooling for it. He then added that he discovered that I thought otherwise, and he had no wish to be a thember of a church which tolerated such views in its pastor. He went forth to conduct what he calls an "indeforth to conduct what he calls an "indeforth to conduct what he calls an "inde-

tolerated such v.ews in its pastor. He went forth to conduct what he calls an "independent mission," and to be one more of the army of ready-made evangelists.

"Churches need to be continued in truth and against error. Infidelity attacks them on the hand; fana. Icism assaults them on the other. They need to hear a clear, strong voice which cries, 'iteady, close up ranks, keep step, forward in the straight and narrow path of consecration, conservatism and common sense.' Remember that whatever in religion is new is not true, and whatever is true is not new.

in religion is new is not true, and whatever is true is not new.

"The blessings of a confirmed church are many. Not every church that is constituted is confirmed. Confirmation in the faith and practice of the gospel is the work of years. Doetrinally a confirmed church is sound practice of the gospel is the work of years. Doctrinally a confirmed church is sound because it is scripturally intelligent. Practically a confirmed church is strong because it is organized to work and works through its own organization. A comfirmed church is a missionary body holding right views of its obligations to give the gospel to lost men. It believes in eity missions and seeks to save the lost in Atlanta: it believes in state missions and labors and gives for the lost in Georgia; it believes in home missions and contributes through the convention's board for the Indian, the negro and the destitute white people in the south and for the Cubans in their war-distracted islard; it believes in foreign missions. It not only prays 'Thy kngdom come,' but lends a helping hand to hasten its coming by earnest prayer and generous offerings. A confirmed church is a life-saving station of God's government. All around it surges and roars the awful sea of sin, on whose tempestuous surface the frail barks of souls are imperiled. It shoots the mortar gun, flings out the life line, mans the lifeboat and rescues those exposed to the whelming waters of we. A confirmed church is a school where Christ's pupils learn the great lessons of duty to God and man. It is an armory whose walls glisten with swords of the spirit to be used by Christian chivalry. It is a home for the weekly reunions of loving brethren. A confirmed church is a man manufactory, a place where men are made more manly and confired by divine providence and grace into likeness to the archetypal man, Christ Jesus. A confirmed church is a house of consolation. So long as children sicken, so long as women weep, so long as strong men lie down and die, so long as the last great enemy snatches from our arms our darlings, so long as the grave opens to receive all that is mortal of our best beloved from our sight—so long will there be need for a comforting and consoling church in which may be heard the veice of Him who says 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that b ause it is scripturally intelligent. Prac

The Central Baptist church was organized in the year 1871 by Rev. L. M. Daniel. It began its career with only five or six mem bers, but from time to time the member ship increased until it was a flourishing church. The first house of meeting was at the junction of Whitehall street and the

Central railroad. From this place the church was moved to the corner of West Fair and Peters streets, where it gained in importance and became one of the leading Baptist churches of the city. While located there Dr. Daniel resigned the pastcrate of the church and was succeeded by Dr. Golden. Drs. Stratten, Strickland, Brittain and Gwin held the pastorate of the church after that in suc

While Dr. Gwin was pastor of the church the property at Fair and Peters streets was sold and the new building erected at the corner of Walker and Stonewall streets Dr. Gwin resigned the pastorate and Dr. Motley, a graduate of Richmond college and a native of Virginia, was called take the place made vacant by his resign

nation.

He is a well known young minister and has an envisible reputation as a preacher. He arrived in the city during the week and will at once take up the work as pastor of the church. The congregation is well pleased with him and gave him a hearty welcome on his arrival in the city.

Rev. &C. C. Carey Asks That Question of the Methodists.

CRIJICISES THE PREACHER

Quite \a Red-Hot Article, Charging Heresy and False (Doctrine,

CITES JOHN WESLEY'S VIEWS/AS ARGUMENT

New Developments in the Controversy Over Rev. J. B. Robins's Book on the Methodist Creed.

Rev. Clement C. Carey, of Forsyth, Ga., as fired another shot at Rev. J. B. Robins and his book, which has been so freely criticised by some Methodist min-isters for containing doctrines said to be

ontrary to the creed of that church.
This last attack of Mr. Carey appeared in
recent issue of The Tennessee Methodist, and is largely devoted to an answer to the charges made against him by Mr. Mr. Carey, in the latter part of his ar-

ticle, attacks Mr. Robins with much vigor and compares his views with the other Methodist ministers in an effort to prove them unsound. He declares that the Robins' book is full of heresies and false In regard to the chapter on "Original

Sin." in Mr. Robins's book, Mr. Carey

soundness by seeking to make a distinct between 'original sin,' as set forth in Ar-ticle 7, and 'total depravity,' for any one familiar with Methodist theology knows full well they are one and the same. Let Brother Robins read Article 8, which is a

ommentary on Article 7. "But to the law and the testimony. Read 'Waxson's Institutes' on the 'Fall of Man-Doctrine of Original Sin,' and it will be seen how radically wrong to this new teacher of doctrine, for Watson makes 'original sin' and 'total depravity' the same, as does also Wesley. There can be no evasion here. Besides, Watson makes this very doctrine the groundwork of regenera ion, which Rev. Robins denies.

What Mr. Wesley Says. "Hear Mr. Wesley in his sermon on 'Original Sin.' Speaking of that ancient

heathen, he says: "None of them were apprised of the fall of man and none of them knew of his total corruption. They knew that all men were empty of all good and filled with all manner of evil. They were wholly ignorant of the entire depravation of the whole human nature, of every man born unto the world, in every faculty of his soul."

"Again, Mr. Wesley says:
"Here is the snibboleth! Is man by nature filled with all manner of evil? Is he void of all good? Is he wholly fallen? Is his soul totally corrupted? Or, to come back to the text, "is every imagination of the thoughts of his heart only evil continually?" Allow this, and you are so far a Christian. Deny it, and you are but a heathen still."

"Again, Mr. Wesley says:

"Is Brother Robins a Heathen?"

"Is Brother Robins a Heathen?"

"Judged by Mr. Wesley, is Brother Robins a Christian or a heathen in his views of sin? Believest thou these Methodist authorities, Brother Robins? Then woulds thou never have written thy new book.

"Try his views by these standards, and it will be seen how utterly at variance they are with genuine Methodism, as set forth by our authorities.

"Read the first words of the ritual for the 'Baptism of Infants,' and see how it harmonizes with Brother Robins:

"Dearly beloved, forasmuch as all men are conceived and born in sin, and that our Saviour Christ saith, "Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter the kingdom of God," etc."

"And then the prayer: O merciful God, grant that the old Adam in this child may be so buried that the new man may be raised up in him."

"Here are two things affirmed. The race is born in sin, and this renders the new birth necessary. Here is proof that children need regeneration, because they are 'born in sin.' Does Brother Robins believe it? His book gives a negative answer.

"I charge that Brother Robins in his book openly combats the doctrine of 'original sin,' as interpreted by Methodist authorities, and enters into a labored argument to disprove it. Moreover, he quotes

nal sin, as interpreted by Methodist authorities, and enters into a labored argument to disprove it. Moreover, he quotes and seeks to explain away some of the very scriptures used by our church to prove the doctrine of 'original sin,' and speaks in no complimentary manner of those who teach that doctrine.

Concerning Regeneration.

"Again, he is radically wrong when he denies 'regeneration' as Methodists understand it. He speaks of 'the sufficiency of other remedies' to save from sin 'without regeneration,' and says 'every phase of sin has been provided for in other doctrines or remedies.' Was there ever a bolder and plainer denial of regeneration?

"Again, he says, 'regeneration is not predicated of sin as a foundation for it;' and 'Jesus Christ was regenerated. How supremely ridiculous! It is doubtful if Brother Robins knows what he himself means by regeneration. Certainly he must be woefully in the dark as to what Methodism teaches on this vital doctrine.

"Hear Mr. Wesley in his sermon on 'the new birth,' and see how it consists with Brother Robins's modern and false views:

"This, then is the foundation of the new birth—the entire corruption of our nature. Hence it is that being born in sin, we must be born again.'

Wesley vs. Robins.

Wesley vs. Robins.

Wesley vs. Robins.

"Excuse me, if I prefer to take my Methodism from John Wesley rather than from John B. Robins. When he denies 'original sin,' it is not so much that he removes the reason for entire sanctification, but it is that he cuts the ground from under scriptural regeneration.

"In conclusion, I reaffirm all I said before as to the unsoundness of the views set forth in Rev. Robins's book. I only ask that he, with myself and all other Methodist preteners, be held down to our ordination vows and to Methodist doctrines, interpreted and set forth by the constituted authorities of our church. I insist on it that he must consult the Methodist creed as to what he shall teach, if he eats Methodist bread and occupies a Methodist pulpit. He cannot assume independence of Methodist standards in claiming the right to think for himself as long as he is a Methodist precoher. And Mr. Wesley never meant to teach any such foolish notion when he said, 'let us think and let think. Let Brother Robins stick to Methodist doctrines and no one will complain. Otherwise he will have troops.

DR. ROBINS'S BOOK AGAIN.

Rev. W. S. Vail Preaches an Interesting Sermon.

Rev. W. S. Vail, at the Church of Our Father, returned to the discussion of the book of Dr. Robins, making especial reference to the problem as it appears in the estimation of Dr. Lee. In this part of the theme he said: "Dr. Lee is as generous as one might expect. He would not quarrel with terms. He would allow the man of literary tendencies to express himself in literary terms, the man of science to express himself in scientific terms. press himself in scientific terms, the phi-losopher afthe the manner of philosophers losopher afthe the manner of philosophers. And he goes so far as to claim that men in doing this have for the most part the same thought in view—the thought of regeneration. If he means by this to create a new life by the influence of new motives, to the mean the means are supported in the means to the means to the means are supported in the means to the means the means to the means the m a new life by the influence of new motives, to turn men from wrong to right, it might be so. And in such a case there would be a common ground of agreement. But when he uses the word restore, and implies a past perfect state of mankind, and a restoration to that past perfect state by regeneration, then nothing could be more misleading. From Kant to Royce the modern philosophies imply perfection by development rather than restoration. Carlyle might have agreed with Spurgeon that the human will is limited; beyond that they were as wide apart as the poles. When did Spurgeon ever put 'profane' history, as it is usually called, on an exalted plane? But Carlyle said that all history is the world's Bible; and I think he said that it was plenarily inspired to the man who could understand it.

"The fact is the question of questions

Speaks of Heresy Trials.

nificant in the study.

Speaks of Heresy Trials.

"To justify the claim that it is by evolution, we have only to get into the heart of today's life. Even in this discussion of the withdrawal of fellowship, the very tolerant position taken by the men of various churches when a heresy trial looms up is suggestive. In the olden days, when Swing was cast out and Thomas was made to walk the plank without ceremony, it was given out those tainted with liberalism should go to their own place; but since that time it progressed until two of the three first biblical scholars were deposed, and the third got suggestively near the verge; and it would only take a few exhibitions of the spirit that expelled Thomas and Swing to cause a landslide; surely there is an evolution of sentiment at work in the churches of the time. There is by no means complete intellectual contentment. Or, would you see the extent of this more fully? Will you go with me to the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Princeton university? Will you step out and view the very democratic array of graves marking the resting place of the former presidents? Will you pause there as you stand over the ashes of Jonathan Edwards? Will you reseal the terror of his preaching, the somber character of his view of the world? Will you one back to the campus again? March to old Nassau hall, where liherty won a victory at arms, where men gathered to construct the laws of liberty, and as you march on there midst the men gathered from the academical life of the world, resplendent in robes of scarlet and blue, as you stand in the scene you will be standing in the life of today. And is not the law of evolution worked charge in her ideas? Has not the newer, larger and better spirit filled her modern instructors, and given new life to her later days? Yes, and so we claim that the eternal spirit of the Father is in her life; that if is not by outbreaks and upheaval that God works mostly, but that silently, and from within, the influence goes on from day to d uence goes on from day to day, from

Refers to William Morris.

Refers to William Morris.

"Or I would like to call your attention to the paragraph that went the round of the press anouncing the death of William Morris, the English poet. It called little attention. We read it and threw it aside. But it was full of suggestion to one who knew the man and his work. And it was worth more to the student of the problems of the day, and especially of the labor problem. For this man conceived the idea of making the labor problem one of especial concern. An artist, and allying himself with another artist equally strong, he began his cooperative factory for the manufacture of artistic decorations. And while it would take too long to tell of the success—of the artist's plan and the artisan's work—of the money made by the leader and the wages paid to the workers—of the mutual enthusiasm and the great good accomplished, still there is enough said to show that the problem has found one solution, when the spirit of love, the incoming of God into industrial relations, did the great work of acknowledging leadership, finding the place for each man and showing us the direction the evolution of love will take in the industrial life of the world in time to come."

The preacher made application of this life and enthusiasm to congregations, claimed that the gathering of people in a church made the composite personality we call an audience, when welded together by sympathy, more effective and more powerful than any individual in it; and so allowed the action of the higher life, the life of the spirsit, a stronger influence on the individual life of the person.



If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-\$75 per month and expenses paid salesmen on cigars; experience unpersuate position. Bailey necessary; permanent position. Bai Bros., 921 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

\$75 TO \$150 A MONTH salary and expenses to sell cigars to dealers; position permanent; experience unnecessary; largest and finest line; extra inducements. W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis. pov 8 7t

W'ANTED-A reliable person in every town and city to distribute circulars. Will A. Molton Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

nov 8 3t sun mon tue

WANTED, on guaranteed cash salary, canvassing agents having practical successful experience in selling books by subscription. Conditions of assured salary and possibilities of very large income on the most successful book issued since Grant's Memoirs. Address stating experience, name and number of books sold, salary expected, etc. Guarantee Publishing Co., S. W. Cor. Olive and Second sts., St. Louis. oct25 26 27 nov6 7 8 13 14 15 20 21 22

WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23—1m WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter want-ed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all ex-penses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Bos-ton, Mass. ton, Mass. ton, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Agents on a new improved em broidery needle. Whale Art Co., St. Louis Mo. nov 7-5t. WANTED AGENTS-A first-class building and loan solicitor can get a first-class contract. Southern Savings and Loan Company, 1 and 2 Grant building. nov5 19 WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefts. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—You to remember that we can fix that smoking chimney, leaky roof, put up your stoves and repair your hot air fur-nace. Moncrief Dowman Company, 38 and 40 Walton street. Phone 525. nov 1-7t.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, best on earth; Mineographs, second hand type-writers and supplies. Edwin Hardin, 16 N. Pryor street, Kimball house. oct18-Im

BOARDERS WANTED.

LEGISLATORS—Excellent board near capitol, postoffice, colleges; bright southern rooms; terms reasonable; no children. 29 Piedmont avenue. nov8-21

FOR SALE-Horses, Carringes, Etc. FOR SALE—One fine Studebaker landau carriage, can be seen at J. M. Smith's shop, Auburn ave., for terms address J. M. Speer, P.O. Box 608, City. nov6 7t

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Good hovel, modern style, swith gas, water and good sewerage; convenient location; 17 rooms. George S. May 706 Temple Court.



ALL FOR 10 CENTS. A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke, you & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C

Hundreds

Of people will buy spectacles this month. Some of these people will We are better able each succeeding

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whitehall Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway, merchandise and general storage. Low rate. BONDED and issues negotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 2-3m.

\$25.00 REWARD for the conviction of par ties illegally removing my card from va-cant property. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street. oct30-2w FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The large store, Nos. 40 and 42 W. Alabama street, 80x100 feet, with splendid front show rooms and three connecting offices; also tremendous basement; this property is centrally located, well lighted and suited for any business. Apply to R. F. Maddox, Jr. nov3-7t

MONEY TO LOAN. 5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate, bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. gep 12-tf. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 3 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is suffisient rate will be made satisfactory.

FARM LOANS within 50 miles of Atlanta negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. oct 23—1m e o d

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,

HOMES FOR SALE—8-room, 2-story house, bathroom, water and gas, etc., inside of mile circle, near Pryor street, only \$3,500; will take a small lot in part payment, the balance in monthly payments and long time, 7 per cent interest. This house is brand new, hard oil finish, fust the place for a choice home, on easy terms.

6-ROOM ROUSE, conner Crew and Atlanta avenue, right on the car lime, lot 50x190 feet to a 13-foot alley. This is a brand new cottage, nicely finished, large verandas, both front and rear, nice hall; can have gas and water if desired; place is worth \$3,000; will sell for \$2,250 on easy terms; nicely shaded. Come and look at it. VACANT LOTS—\$2,700 for choice corner lot on Pryor street, north of Georgia avenue; all street improvements and an east front. This property must be sold at once. Call on me if you want a targain in a home, lot or store. S. B. Turman, 8 East Wall street. Phone 184, Kimball house.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

\$2,500 will buy the handsomest six-room house on the south side; brand new, built by skilled workmen with best materials. The rooms are large and airy, finished in natural pine; mirrored mantels, clubhouse grates and nice line of gas fixtures. An attractive home for the homeseeker, or will readily yield a rental of 10 per cent as an investment. \$6,000 for 100 feet front on Capitol avenue \$5,000 will buy a beautiful home on Boule

vard. \$2,250 takes a six-room house, Orange street, lot 50x150, with alley; finished street, water, gas and bath. \$1,100, Nice shady lot, Loyd street. \$300, Good rent producing property, Bell-375, Lot 60x150, McDaniel street, near rail-road.

oad. \$675, Lot, Dodd avenue, 50x140; alley. \$675, Lot, Hendrix avenue, 50x140; alley. \$25.00 reward will be given for the convic-ion of the person illegally removing my rent cards from vacant property. C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall St.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA-

FOR RENT
We have to rent to a desirable tenant the brick tenement at 45 and 47 E. Mitchell street. It is conveniently arranged either for boarding or private residence purposes. It has 16 rooms and we can rent one side or both. To desirable tenant we will make price right. For further particulars, etc., address P. O. box 7, city.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose

Imported Linen Table Se



There are just fifty of these and every one is an unprece ed Bargain. The sorts that be used every day, treasured f their matchless beauty, h down to future generation cherished as heirlooms grow smoother and finer and lower with every washing. are the richest Irish, Scotch and German products. Pure, he flax in elegant patterns, and hand them to you at prices the couldn't be duplicated across the

These Prices Include Cloth and Napki

Width.	Length.	Value.	Price
2 yds.	2½ yds.	\$10.00	\$6.98
21/2 yds.	3 yds.	\$11.50	\$6.08
2 yds.	2½ yds.	\$12.50	\$8.08
21/2 yds.	3 yds.	\$12.50	\$8.08
21/2 yds.	3½ yds.	\$13.50	52.08
2 yds.	3 yds.	\$15.00	\$11.4
2½ yds.	31/2 yds.	\$16.00	tust
2 yds.	3½ yds	\$16.00	\$11,08
2 yds.	3 ½ yds.	\$20.00	\$1498-

Regarding Linens. Trade is too tolerant. Exact more to give less. That's the only way to build up confidence and and mutual protection. We make no reckless, feather-brain ments about our Linens. Only the plain, simple truth. yard is pure, honest, true. Damasks so entirely free from or sizing that they grow mellow and more beautiful with washing. Belfast Linens, of fine, even, well-spun yarns, a peer at the price. Extra large and heavy Towels, fanc ders, 20c, worth 30c. Snowy grass bleached Huck Town each. Compare with any at 25c outside, if you doubt

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose

Dobbs, Wey & Co

Lamps,

China,

Glassware,

Bric-a-brac,

Crockery.

North Pryor St.

A commodious store with all the decorative and things that may be needed for ding, Birthday, Anniversary

Christmas Presents. A peerless collection of chaste, elegant beautiful designs. We secure the bulk of our stock direct from European factories and offer only the choicest effects. If you cheap imitations this is not the store for you. Prices on novelties in lower than good judges imagine.

Dobbs, Wey & Co

57 NORTH PRYOR ST. Next to the Equitable Building.

EDUCATIONAL. Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCE TTS (13 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) edding and Christmas Novelties a Specialty,

HOTEL GRANT

THE INK USED ON THIS PA

KIMBALL'S CAF

SPECIAL ATTENTION and

cellent service to THEATER

The Standard Printing In

NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI.

Frank B Avenue, the usua did him conditionstage whease can

tel cention: I have to coll style for tar rolls, within or two instal lee ling the alroads, which are sold und pointing the individual set that the letter of celevers i levi and sale in he posses poration ow specifully reto the any so hauds of a reto the same as concerns of axes as its owner. It is owner. It is owner, it is owne

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and Napki

Exact more for fidence and ass eather-brain sta ple truth. ely free from oun yarns, with Towels, fancy Huck Towels,

Bose



us store resp ecorative and be needed for chaste, elegant stock direct from effects. If you ces on novelties n

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ABLISHED 181

MR. TERRELL'S WORK

Attorney General Makes a Review of His Office for the Year.

HE TELLS OF LEGAL MATTERS ert Touches on Railroad Commis sion Cases and Tax Issues.

ISCUSSES MANY INTERESTING QUESTIONS He Recounts Decisions Made and Dis-

position of Certain Legal Matters of General Interest. Attorney General J. M. Terrell has just ived his annual report from the hands

the printer and copies of it were furnished members of the legislature Saturday. The report is an exhaustive and intersting one, covering the work of the legal lepartment of the state during the past The report is the fourth annual one of

Mr. Terrell, and it is, perhaps, his best me. Several important legal matters of eneral interest are dealt with by the atorney general and his report will be careully read by the members of the general ssembly and others. The report is a review of the decisions on legal questions during the year and it covers certain collections and other work done by the attorney

Mr. Terrell reviews the several cases handled by him known as railroad com mission cases; touches upon matters effecting the Northeastern railroad and the Western and Atlantic railroad; reviews certain cases pending involving the collection of the state's taxes; recounts the important appeal cases pending in the United States supreme court, and many important fecisions given by the attorney general during the past year are given in connection with the report.

Mr. Terrell's Report.

"To His Excellency, William Y. Atkinson, Governor—Sir: I beg leave to submit the following report touching matters of public interest connected with this office auring the past year, and deemed of sufficient general importance for publication."

sufficient general importance for publication:

"The cases brought by me at the instance of the railroad commission before the interstate commerce commission against certain railroad companies on account of the refusal of such companies to adopt the rates on peaches suggested by the Georgia railroad commission, as provided by the act of December 18, 1890, from Georgia points to points outside of the state, and referred to at length in my last report, were argued by myself and Judge Allen Fort, of the railroad commission in Washington city on the 10th day of March, 1896. While no decision has as yet been handed down in these cases, I feel quite confident that the position taken and rates suggested by the Georgia railroad commission will be sustained by the interstate commerce commission.

be sustained by the interstate commerce commission.

"In February, 1896, by direction of the railroad commission, I filed a suit against the Eatonton Branch Railroad Company for the recovery of the penalty of \$5,000 prescribed by law for violations of the rules and regulations or orders of the commission on account of the failure of the Eatonton Branch Railroad Company to comply with an order of the commission requiring it to place its track and roadbed in such condition as would render travel over same safe and expeditious. I have been lately notified by the commission that since the filing of this suit the order has been fully complied with by the Eatonton Branch Railroad Company, and was directed to dismiss the suit upon payment of cost by defendant.

"In July, 1896, at the instance of the commission I instituted a suit for the recovery of the \$5,000 penalty prescribed by law against the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company, returnable to the September term, 1896, of Johnson superior court. This case arises from the failure of the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Company to obey Rule 32 of the railroad commission.

Railroad Taxes Due the State.

Railroad Taxes Due the State.

"During the present year the comptroller general has placed in my hands a great many fi, fas. against railroad companies for state taxes. I have succeeded in collecting the amounts due the state on most of these in fas., and note same in the itemized statement of collections given below. I have interventions pending in several cases, and hope to collect all that may be due the state for taxes, except from one or two roads, within the next few months. In one or two instances I see no chance of collecting the amounts due the state until the roads, which are in possesion of receivers, are sold under the order of the court appointing the receiver.

"In my last three reports I have suggested that the law be amended so as to allow the collections of the state, county and municipal taxes on property in the hands of receivers in the same manner, that is by levy and sale, as if the property remained in the possession of the individual or corporation owning the same. I most respectfully renew the suggestion, as I fail to see any good reason why property in the hands of a receiver should not be subject to the same burdens and processes, so far as concerns the assessment and collection of taxes as if it remained in the hands of its owner. It is the duty of all citizens to pay taxes whenever same are due, and if a receiver falls to discharge this duty to the public, property placed in his keeping should be liable to levy and sale in the same manner as the property of the extates in the hands of administrators, executors or other trustees. It occurs to me that is it no sufficient answer to say that the court appointing the receiver full, upon proper application, require the receiver to pay the taxes due on property in his possession he has no funds on hand with which to enable him to comply with the order and courts are slow in compelling receivers to sell a portion of the court. It is not good policy to leave the payment of public revenues to the discretion of the court. It is not good policy

Fidelity Companies.

"Some time since the companies.

"Some time since the comproller general had occasion to issue an execution against a defaulting tax collector, whose only surety was a fidelity company. The fi. fa. was turned over to me for collection, and after sale of all the property belonging to the principal there was still a balance of over \$2,000 due to the state. This balance was paid by the Fidelity company, but as it had no property in this state

THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible dis-ease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blamich.

Capital Cases in Supreme Court. "Since my last report I have, as required the constitution, represented the state in twenty-seven capital cases before the supreme court. This is an increase of four cases over the year ending October, 1895.

"During the past year I have first the case over the year ending October, 1895."

"During the past year I have furnished your excellency and the different departments of state a large number of official opinions, both oral and written, and I hereto attach as an appendix to this report such of the written opinions as may be of general interest, and involve questions which are likely to arise in the future.

Collections for State

Collections for State.

Marietta and North Georgia rail-

very respectfully, J. M. TERRELL,
"Attorney General"

THE EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM. An Important Measure To Be Introduced at This Session.

Constitution-In a special sense. the last two years have been an era in Georgia's history. Chief among the forces that have operated in constituting this period one of so great significance in the state's history may be mentioned the fol-

1. The immigration movement. When Hon. W. J. Northen was elected governor of Georgia, besides other great interests of Georgia, besides other great interests he carried into official dignity most especially the educational and agricultural interests of the state. During his terms of office he labored earnestly to have Georgia's agricultural and industrial advantages properly recognized by the north and northwest. Retiring from the governorship, he found his labors in this great work but fairly begun, and today the first fruits of his work may be seen in the large numhis work may be seen in the large numbers of earnest, industrious and intelligent families of farmers who have bought homes and identified themselves with the development and best interests of the state. It is needless to offer any reasons why northern and prothyperious forces thereighted and northwestern farmers should think of moving south. Long and severely cold winters here limit the crop season, circumscribe the variety of agricultural products and render living expensive and sometimes uncomfortable. The prairie lands are, for the most part, very high in price, sometimes destitute in timber, making it necessary for farmers to buy fuel at great expense. With us winters are short and mild error seasons large the very lets. and mild, crop seasons long, the variety of staple crops almost unlimited, living is cheap, timber is abundant, lands are priced so low that any frugal and industrious farmer may own a home, the climate is salubrious and health conditions unsurpassed. With these facts known and unsurpassed. With these facts known and the barriers of sectionalism and prejudice removed, it is not strange that Georgia's

invitation to this class of desirable immiinvitation to this class of desirable immigrants is attracting attention.

2. The splendid lessons concerning the natural resources and the agricultural and industrial possibilities of the state taught all Georgians and thousands from other states by the Cotton States and International exposition. To say that the state's development from her crushed and impoverished condition of thirty years ago, as shown by this exposition, has been maras shown by this exposition, has been mar-velous, is a faint way of expressing the truth. From her mountains were brought gold, iron, ore, coal, granite, marble, slate, ochre, etc., of a quality unsurpassed; from her forests were gathered the hickory, walnut, oak, maple, ash, the famous "Georgian or the state of the stat walnut, oak, maple, ash, the famous "Georgia pine," and a variety of other valuable building and fuel woods; from her hills, valleys and plains were collected a variety of orchard, vineyard, dairy and farm products of a quality and richness unexcelled, if equaled, by any state in this union; from her schools, factories and variet list of industries came products at

products of a quality and richness unexcelled, if equaled, by any state in this
union; from her schools, factories and
varied list of industries came products attesting the thrift, technique and genius of
our peopie so richly endowed by nature
with all those qualities mental and physical necessary for the building of a great
people. This exhibition of her resources
has increased the loyalty of the citizens and enthused them with a new zeal
for hastening the greater development of
the state and the enrichment of their social fabric. In short, it was a school in
which were taught our strength and weak
nesses. The effect upon those from other
states have been educative and clarifying.
The scales have been made to fall from
prejudiced eyes, and Georgia has been seen
in her majesty.

3. The frugality and patient industry that
have preserved the prosperity of the agricultural and industrial interests of the
state during financial excitement and depression unprecedented in our state since
1865. This has been a thorough test of the
character and spirit of our people, and indicates unmistakably the greatness of their
achievements that will come under more
favorable auspices.

4. Prison reform. When we consider the
fact that we have more money invested in
jails than in country schoolhouses, we are
instinctively moved by compassion for the
great number of prisoners to whose criminality the state is largely chargeable.
Now, that the state demands humane treatment of her convicts marks the emphasis
that she should set about preventing crime
by removing from her homes ignorance and
illiteracy, the richest of all soils for the
propogation and growth of crime. Let
the state reverse this false principle of
economy and strengthen her educational
system, and the next generation will witness a marvelous decrease in our criminal record.

5. The great educational awakening of
the people throughout the state. This
marks the close of the lethargic state of
our people, from an educational standpoint,
and the daw

system of education that will remove the stigma which characterizes Georgia as one of the four most illiterate states in the union.

This work, begun by ex-Governor. Northen and ex-Commissioner Bradwell, has been vigorously pushed by Governor Atkinson and Commissioner Glenn. So thoroush has been the canvass that every county in the state has been visited and the people advised and consulted about the school question. The people are ready, yea, anxious, for a change that will give them better schoolhouses, better teachers and an eightmenths school a year. They realize as never before that their prosperity, happiness and social security depend upon such a change.

Within a few days the legislature of Georgia will be asked to pass upon a bill requiring each county in the state to levy a school tax equal in amount to that received from the state school found. It is safe to say that this is the most important question that will come before the present legislature. Such a law is no experiment. There is no argument against it. None but a demagogue would oppose it. The best schools in the state are found in Bibb, Richmond, Glynn and Chatham counties, where such a county tax and school system prevail. What are some of the effects of such a system of schools? I. Better teachers, better schoolbouses, better schools, and longer school terms. 2. The farmers, having adequate school facilities in the country remain on their farms. 3. A higher and purer type of social life is developed in the country. 4. The farm lands are better preserved and cultivated, and property valuation is enormously increased, in some instances as much as 200 to 200 per cent.

What has our present system Jone for us? Some good, yes, of course; but its lnadequacy has (1) left us with schoolhouses in the majority of cases too poor for sheltering our farm horses and mules: (2) driven the best teachers in self-defense to seek other work; (3) caused the best class of farmers to desert their farms to educate most ruinously in value; (6) given us dangerous a

We pinch and pinch hard. We have driven extortionate tailoring houses out of it. Now we're pinching profits and ready-made houses commence to squirm.

Turning the tide of trade this way. Get in line., Come to headquarters,



Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street.

Uncalled for Suits \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15. All sizes. All styles.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

10 YEARS OLD.



Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimulant, Recommended by Physicians and Known as the

CHOICEST WHISKEY: For club, family and medicinal use. To ladies obiged to use a stimulant, Hunter Baltimore Rye is recommended because of its absolute purity, gentle mellowness and great age. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore. Md.

W. A. Kimberly, Local Agent, Room 523 Equitable Bldg

oct9-6m-mon-wed-fri

TRADE MARK

Georgia—all the way from the country district school to the college—for ten years, and the foregoing statement of the real case is a mild way of putting the truth.

Can we hope to develop our hidden resources so lavishly bestowed by nature with this ruinous defect in our social machinery? Can we expect our agricultural possibilities to attract intelligent farmers from other states, when they realize that our own farmers have largely left their farms to have their children escape liliteracy? Can we expect the greatest material prosperity to reign in our state when the chief interest, agriculture, is made to depend upon ignorant tenants? Can we hope to realize that ideal, moral, intellectual and social, which should characterize us as a people? We have elsewhere in this paper spoken of some of the accomplishments of Georgia, and some of the seculencies of her people; but the impossibility of ever reaching the ends to which we should aspire is clearly and definitely marked by the inadequacy of our present school system. Let the defects be removed by our legislature when the bill in question is introduced; let that crippling parsimony and false economy which have marked the state's support of her university, two normal schools, technological school, North Georgia Agricultural college be abandoned, and let all the cducational interests of the state be fostered, and every intrest of our people will take on new life and pulsate with greater energy. Georgia will take up her march at the head of the states, and wear with becoming itness the coronet of the Empire State of the South."

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., November 2, 1896.

DR. McGLAUFLIN ON JAPAN. He Tells of the Universalist Mission

Work in That Country. Yesterday was mission Sunday in all the Universalist churches of the country and was observed by the congregation in At-The morning service related to the Universalist foreign mission in Japan, while the young people's meeting at night was taken up with the postoffice mission work of that organization, Generous collections were taken for both missions. Speaking of the Universalist mission in Japan in his sermon Dr. McGlauflin. from the text, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," Matt. xiii, 38, told how oreign mission work originated some years ago among the Universalists. Sixty thousand dollars was raised by the churches in different sections of the counchurches in different sections of the country as a fund for the support of the mission for five years. Four missionaries went to Japan in February of the year 1890. The results have been most gratifying. There are still four American missionaries there, and at the present time nine native preachers. There are eight organized churches having an accredited membership of about 200 and some 400 more affiliated members. There are seven Sunday schools and a number of Young People's Christian Union societies. There is a monthly Universalist paper printed in the Japanese language. In addition there are a number of educational establishments and theological schools for the training of young ministers, a kindergarten training school for children and a girls' industrial school. The Universalists of America contribute \$10,000 a year toward the mission work in

The Universalists of America contribute \$10,000 a year toward the mission work in A Profitable Investment.

A Profitable Investment.

Continuing, Dr. McGlaufin said that \$10,000 a year expended in Japan for the last few years had proved a very profitable investment for the Universalists at home; that slice this foreign mission work was undertaken more missionary zeal in church extension work at home is everywhere manifest; that there is a spirit of unity, cooperation and Christian endeavor which has rarely or never been equaled in the past history of the church. In spite of the financial closeness of the past year, the Universalist churches in America have prospered, the permanent funds have been increased by thousands of dollars, the church has added to its membership, and debts have been paid off.

Perdition Teaching Missionaries.

Perdition Teaching Missionaries.

Another thing that this foreign mission work has proved is that the old notion of a belief in an unending, purposeless perdition in the after life as an essential to missionary endeavor in the present, is without basis. Joseph Cook has been in the habit of saying that if you deny the teaching of unending torment fon people who die in heathen faiths, you cut the nerve of foreign missions. This Japan mission proves that the love of God is as good a motive as the fear of the devil, and that the desire to give people something better, more helpful and more joyous, and to save them from the hells of this present world, is as potent a factor in carrying on Christian work in foreign lands as is the thought of saving them from torment in the life to come. Perdition Teaching Missionaries.

Accident at a Grist Mill. grist mill gave way resterday. The wheel revolved for a few seconds 200 revolutions a minute, broke loose and tore through the roof. Pieces of iron flew in every direction. One side of the engine house was

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice week ending November 7, 1896, Persons calling will please say "Advertised" and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Male List.

A-J. T. Atkins, J. H. Abrams, Mrs. Neal Allen, W. A. Atwater.
B-B. E. Baley, Master Bertie Beck, A. C. Burrey, Calip Berry, Frank Boyce, Henry Ballmann. Isam Bryant, F. J. Black, L. Beon, S. S. Bryan.
C-Mr. Campblell, 22 Cain street; Henry Cheatham, George M. Charlomean, T. W. Casgrove, Marlon Cheatham, Monroe Cobb, S. Crowley, Sam Connally.
D-Andrew Daniel, E. Deloach, H. R. Durham, J. W. Drake.
E-Ben Eubanks, W. E. Edwards, Wade Eveans. E—Ben Eubanks, W. E. Edwards, Wade Eveans.

F—Benjamin Forke, John W. Ferguson, Oscar L. Franklin.

G—D. H. Griffig, Ed H. Gilbert, H. C. Gregory, S. L. Glenn, Sam Gray.

H—William Hendricks, P. S. Harris, J. B. Hames, Dr. H. C. M. Holmes, Charley Hill, C. B. Hemes, Dr. C. C. Holmes, C. C. Hay, Alfred Hamilton, A. J. Hicks, J—Edd Jackson, Edgar James, Dr. Jack-son.

son.

K.-J. W. King, S. H. King.

L.-Andre Lyons, C. L. Linson, Henry
Lowery (colored), O. P. Lonsim.

M.-James McIntosh, S. C. McCrary, Rev.
Mapp, Charley A. Monroe, Colonel D.

W. Meadow, F. L. Monroe, James T.

Murphey, Jim Marcathel, John B. Moon,
R. X. Martin, W. L. Miller.

N.-Charley Newell, Henry Newbery,
Dan Nasworthy,
O.-Griggs Odum.

n Nasworthy.

—Griggs Odum.

—C. F. Pelot, Jim Pussey, Lanie Pittis,

—C. F. Pelot, Jim Pussey, Lanie Pittis,

T. Page, S. J. Pinkerton, Tom Pulum.

—E. H. Rogers, John S. Ritchard, J.

Rebinson, J. W. Russell, Thomas E.

and ph. W. W. Ridgway.

—Charles H. Smith, Jr., B. F. Seels,

meh Sykes, H. M. Seals, J. W. Slayton,

T. Shuptrine, J. S. Strickland, John

ard, Marion Spence, H. M. Sherrie,

W. H. Spencer.

—A. T. Trutt, John V. Turrentyne, S.

Tate.

T.-A. T. Tulitt, John V. Lullendyn, Pho W. Tate. W.-T. G. Walker, Sam Willingham, Pho Walbone, John Williams, I. St. Cyr Wat-son, J. D. Whitaker, G. C. Wilcox, H. L. Wood, Frank C. Watson, Elias Webb, A. J. Wright.

Female List. A-Mrs. Martha Andrews, Mrs. Millie Atkins.

B-Miss Fannie E. Brown, Mrs. Lula Brooks. Lular Barrett. Belle N. Baker, Miss Maud Bettiel, Miss Victoria Battey. C-Mrs. Annie Caldwell, Mrs. Claudy Ciddell, Mrs. Mary Crump, Mrs. M. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Mary Crump, Mrs. M. E. Caldwell, Mrs. Mell Cummins, Miss Tempie Carter.

D-Miss Bob Dansby, Caroline Deland, Mrs. Mattie Dun, Miss Minnie Dixon.

F-Ettle Faust, Mrs. Mary Fletcher.

G-Mrs. H. G. Garland, Miss Laura H. Green, Miss Winnie Griffin.

H-Miss Fannie Henderson, Miss Ethel Hutchingson, Miss Hattie Halliman, Mrs. Hattie Hill, Mrs. Loula Holland, Miss Lizzie Heard, Miss Minnie E. Hunter, Miss Mrytie Harreil, Miss Nancy Hunter, Mrs. Martha Henry.

J-Miss Caddie Jackson, Mrs. Ella Jones, Miss Inez Jones, Miss Lena Jordan, Miss Jane Jackson, Miss Lula Janes, Mrs. Kate Janes, Miss Margret Jones, two; Mrs. Willie Jonhnson.

K-Mrs. Jane King (colored), Miss Mary Kinebrew, Mrs. Mary Kimbrell, Mrs. G. Karster, Miss O. C. Kingsley.

L-Miss B. Luddington, Hattie Lay, Cephalle Lewis, Sister P. E. Lomar.

M-Miss Annaway Marcus, Miss Belle Morgan, Miss Lora Morgan, Miss Darus Macauless, Miss Izora Morgan, Miss Lillie McDade, Miss Maggie Moran, Mrs. Mattle Mitchael. A-Mrs. Martha Andrews, Mrs. Millie At

McDade, miss Management Mitchael.
N-Miss Ida Nixon.
O-Mrs. Marcella Otwell.
P-Miss Ellen A. Paine, Miss Sallie Pick-P-Miss Ellen A. Paine, Miss Sallie Pickering.
R-Mme, Rostman, Emma J. Read, Miss Janie V. Revise, Mrs. J. L. Richardson, Miss Lillian Ross.
S-Miss Anner Sumner, Miss Fannie Smith, Mrs. D. D. Spellman, Miss Ella Spencer, Mrs. Gracie Scaffe, Miss Malisa Stephens, Miss Maggie Smith.
T-Miss Minnie Thomas.
W-Miss Moily Watts, Mattle Williams, Miss Mattle Waiter, Miss Lettie Wakefield, Miss Lula Warder.

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ave it-pretty positive about it, aren't we Yes, we are. Why?

Because before election we had the ready eash to buy some splendid lots in Suits, Overcoats and Trousers from manufac turers who wanted money badly. We couldn't resist the tempting bargains.

turns as pleasing to you as those of 4th were to Billy McKinley:

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\$12.50 takes choice of 300 men's suits, all the latest effects in plaid cheviots; would cheap at \$15. \$15 for the beautiful Kersey overcoat, lin-

ed with all-wool Clay worsted from the waist down, body and sleeve lining all of Skinner's celebrated satin; this garment can't be duplicated elsewhere under \$20

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Headed by the great Billy Kersands, m Watch for the band parade at 11:30 a. m Free concert at 7:15 p. m., in front of the leater by one of the finest bands travel ng. Prices 25c., 50c. and 75c. No higher. Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater



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plant to Corner Marietta and North avenue, and must sell out. Present office No 1 North Forsyth-Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

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The question is "what kind of a Suit or Overcoat and how much for it?" Leave it to your. 'tailor' and he says "\$20 to \$50." Leave it to "us" and we say \$10 to \$30, and all the difference in the world will be in dollars. When you get a Suit or Overcoat here you know just how it is going to look and feel before you leave the store, and the garment we guarantee, and all this service at remarkably low and unapproachable price.



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Too Much Johnson

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Concerts. Sale of season tickets now going on at the Grand Opera House box office. Full information given by addressing. E. M. HORINE,
Treasurer Grand Opera House,

Metropolitan

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ASTHMA CATARRH Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.

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MODERN MORMONISM;

'A Georgia Lady's Three Year's

A LECTURE BY

(NEE MISS FLORENCE LONG.)

Thursday Nov. 12, at 8 P.M.

tractors.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton County, Atlanta, Ga. September 19, 1986.—Suele proposals will be received at this office intil 12 o'clock m. on the 24th day of November, 1996, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the building and erection of the new jail for the county of Fulton, at Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with plans, drawings and specifications made and prepared by Grant Wilkins, engineer, and approved by the commissioners of roads and revenues, copies of which may be seen at this office or at the office of the engineer. No. 9% Peachtree street.

The jail to be builf being a structure of about one hundred and one (101) feet in width, about two hundred and fourteen (214) feet in length, and about eighty-eight (88) feet in height, exclusive of tower, and is to be of stone, brick, cement, copper, fron, steel, terra cotta, wood, etc., and will consist of departments and divisions as follows:

Executive Department—Vestibule and halls, jailer's reception room, iailer's private office, officer's room, record room and vault, toilet, bath, etc., armory, deputy jailer's office, guards' sleeping room, receiving room, prisoner's bathroom, storeroom for prisoners effects, jailer's private entrance from office to home, officers' fining room, servery and pantry, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Jailer's Home—Reception hall, sitting tractors.

from office to home, officers' dining room, servery and pantry, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Jailer's Home—Reception hall, sitting room, parlor, dining room, closets, etc., three bedrooms, closets, etc., kitchen, butler's pantry, storeroom, trunk room, toilet, bath, etc., vestibule and hallways, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

Prison—Two hundred metal cells four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet, for condemned prisoners; two single dark and sound-proof cells, four feet eight inches by eight feet by eight feet, for solitary confinement; prisoners' corridors, jailer's corridors, consultation rooms, vestibule and halls between executive department and prison department, execution room, kitchen, etc., laundry, hospital, inspace room, heat, water, light, bells, etc.

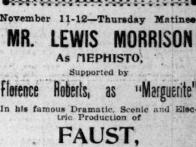
Payment will be made in cash upon the monthly estimates as made by the superintendent of construction, for work actually performed and material worked into the building, at their schedule value, less 25 per cent of same, which will be held as a reservation in accordance with the laws of Georgia, and which will be paid as the law directs, after the work is complete and accepted by the commissioners. Each bid must be accompanied by a bank cashier's check for 2½ per cent of the amount of the proposal. Said check to be forfeited as liquidated damages in case the bidder fails to enter into contract, should the work be awarded him and should he not make the bond as required by law, which will be double the amount of the contract price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects or informality that may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the county to do so, deemed of interest to the county to do so, deemed of interest to the county to do so, deemed of interest to the county to do so.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects or informality that may occur in any bid, should it be deemed of interest to the county to do so. Proposals must be upon blanks furnished by the engineer, and inclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for the Fulton County Jail at Atlanta, Ga.," and addressed to A. L. Kontz, clerk commissioners of roads and Revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. COLLIER Chairman.
FORREST ADAIR.
JOSEPH THOMPSON.
WALTER B. BROWN.
JACK J. SPALDING.
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues,
Fulton County, Georgia.
Pulton County, Georgia.
Committee on Public Buildings.
A. L. KONTZ, Clerk.
Commissioners of Roads and Revenues
Fulton County, Georgia.

Commissioners of Roads and Revenues
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At the Young Men's Christian Association Hall,

Admission 50 Cents.

Young Ladies.

Who expect to get matried this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of

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Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free, of charge.

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"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

gin phosphate remedy co., atlanta.

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

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PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at whole-sale prices.

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giving the Pure Linen Finish to Laundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness. Liberal Commission to Agents in

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CENTRAL PARK WEST, 72D & 71ST STREETS, N. Y. The management has made special preparations to accommodate visitors to the national horse show during horse show This hotel, being one of the finest in the

world, with unexcelled cuisine and service, is especially well suited for visitors who desire to enjoy highest class accommodations at moderate prices.

The hotel 'bus will convey guests to and from Madison Square garden at stated intervals during the day and evening.

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Pan-American Medical Congress

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The direct route and short line, absolutely the only line making direct connections at New Orleans for Mexico. Positively the only line making only one change of cars between Washington, D. C., and Atlanta to Mexico. Tickets on sale November 7 to 10, good to return December 31st. If you want to enjoy a nice trip, start right, as this line, via Montgomery and New Orleans, is by far the most pleasant, attractive and interesting route. Diagrams now ready. For reservations apply to GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent. E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent, 12 Rimball House, Atlanta, JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PYTHIANS IN TOWN

Editors of the Order Meet in Convention Here 'Today.

LARGEST SESSION ON RECORD

Details of the Programme of Exercises and Entertainment-First Session Tonight at 8 O'clock.

The National Pythdan Press Association will hold its annual convention in this city today, tomorrow and Wednesday. Already a great number of the Knights of Pythias who conduct the publications of the order have arrived in the city and by noon today a full representation is expected.

.The first session of the convention begins at 8 o'clock in the Knights of Pythias hall in the Klser building. Governor Atkinson has promised to deliv-

er the address of welcome on the part of the state, and Mayor Porter King will respond for Atlanta. Supreme Representative Hamilton Douglas will deliver the welcome address on the part of the order and Mr. James L. Key, on the part of home lodges. Responses will be made by Hon. Burt W. Lyon, president of the Pythlan Press Association; Past Grand Chancellor Fred E. Wheaton, of Minnesota; Supreme Representative W. L. Scism, of Nebraska; Past Supreme Representative W. D. Kennedy, of Illinois, and Supreme Chancellor Colgrove. Other prominent members of the order may speak.

The entertainment of the visitors will be in charge of the local Pythian lodges, including Atlanta lodge No. 20; Capital City lodge, No. 33; Adolph Brandt lodge, No. 53, and Gate City lodge No. 74. They have completed all arrangements for giving the visitors a goyal time. Headquarters has been secured in one of the large parlors of the Kimball mouse, where the business sessions will be held.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock an important business session of the association will be held. During the afternoon the visitors will be entertained by a trolley ride through Atlanta's principal business and residence

At 5 o'clock ctomorrow afternoon the delegates are to be entertained at a luncheon at the Fulton Club. Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock the amplification third degree will be exemplified at the Columbia theater. This being one of the secret exercises of the order none but members in good standing will be admitted to see the degree conferred. A pass word will be agreed upon and demanded of all who seek admittance.

Wednesday morning the visitors have arranged to visit the state capitol to watch the Georgia lawmakers at work. They will fortunately be present at an important occasion, the election of a United States senator by the joint assembly of both branches of the legislature.

Three o'clock Wednesday afternoon the visitors will reassemble in business session to close up the work of the convention and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. Hamilton Douglas will give a reception to the visiting delegates Wednesday evening. Among the visiting knights who are ex-

pected to be present, some of whom were registered last night at the Kimball house, are: Burt W. Lyons, editor Pythian Voice, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. St. John, editor Pythian Knight, Rochester, N. Y.; D. N. Messler, editor Jersey Knight, Summerfield, N. J.; C. H. Cushing, editor Pythian Record, Chicago, Ill.; Frank L. Mease, editor South Dakota Knight, Madison, S. D.; Fred E. Wheaton, editor Pythian Advocate, apolis, Minn.; A. M. Preston, editor Pythian Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ottis M. Moore, editor Golden Spur, Seattle, Wash.; A. P. Riddle, editor Sprig of Myrtle, Minneapolis, Kan.; N. Bunch, editor Pythian World, Washington, D. C.; Will L. editor Knights Jewel, Omaha, Neb.; Piedmont, W. Va.; Benton Tunnah, editor Piedmont, W. Va.; Benton Tunnan, editor Pythian Advocate, Little Rock, Ark.; Holmes Duff, editor Pythian Period, Nash-ville, Tenn.; C. C. Womack, editor Texas Pythian Knight, Waco, Tex.; William D. Kennedy, editor Pythian Tribune, Chicago, Ill.; N. W. Sonnedecker, editor Western Knight, Salt Lake City, Utah; A. G. MacAndrews, editor Pythian Reporter, New York city; R. F. Eldridge, editor Pythian Pen, St. Paul, Minn., and W. C. Hoar, editor

St. Paul, Minn., and W. C. Hoar, editor Keystone Pythian, Altoona, Pa. Several hundred Georgia knights from cities of this state will take advantage of the reduced rates on the railroads and come to the convention. The convention will in all probability be the largest held since the association was organized.

An Important Difference.

To make it appear to thousands who ficted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

EMMET CLUB'S OFFICERS.

Mr. S. T. Grady Elected President at a Meeting Saturday Night.

The Emmet Club held an enthusiastic a flourishing condition and it gives promise of long continued prosperity.

The annual election of officers was held at the meeting and a splendid list of officers for the next year were selected. The election resulted as follows:

The election resulted as follows:
President, S. T. Grady; vice president,
E. C. O'Donnell; secretary, H. G. Keeny;
treasurer, C. P. Johnson; inside sentinel,
Thomas N. Scales; outside sentinel, Joseph
Campbell; warden, E. J. O'Sullivan; conductor, P. J. McGeever.

CRIMINAL DOCKET TO BE CALLED Ware Superior Court Has Disposed of Civil Business.

Waycross, Ga., November 8.-(Special.)-Ware superior court finished up the civil docket Saturday night and adjourned until Monday morning, when the criminal docket will be taken up. The following were probably the most interesting cases that were disposed of: Mrs. Martha Altman vs. Savannah, Florida and Western railway, suit for damages. Her husband, S. B. Altman, on a certain day in December, 1894, was killed by a pusher in the railroad

yard. The plaintiff was given a verdict for \$4,000. The case will be appealed.

A. P. Brantley Company vs. Andrew J. Johnson, in which the plaintiffs sued for the reformation of the deed made them by the defendant so as to show that certain timper upon a certain lot conveyed by: tain timber upon a certain lot conveyed by said deed really at the time of the con-tracted sale was reserved and excepted. A verdict was given the defendant.

John Williams, colored, brought suit against the sheriff of Ware county and F. M. Young and others for the setting aside of sale of the land and the sheriff's deed thereon. The land in question is a town lot in Wayeross and is worth \$700. It was sold at sheriff's sale on an execution to recover \$12.50 and cost and was bought by F. M. Young for \$12.50. After paying the cost only \$2.50 remained for the execution.

AT THE THEATERS

What Will Be Seen at Atlanta's Amusement Houses This Week.

Amusement Houses This Week.
William Gillette's most successful comedy, "Too Much Johnson," is the attraction for two nights and Wednesday matinee, beginning Tuesday night at the Grand, with the prestige of an entire season's run in New York, where the play received a great reception and scored the one big triumph of the season, playing continuously for ten months at the one theater in the face of bad times and all kinds of competition.

ration.

Part of the scene of the comedy is laid on a steamer bound for Cuba. Billings is a passenger, and so are his wife and mtoher-in-law, the ladies being under the impression that they are en route to a plantation owned by Billings, when, as a matter of fact, he has never been in Cuba and has no interests there. When these facts are considered in conjunction with the further fact that another of the passengers is a jealous Frenchman on a hunt for Billings, the destroyer of his peace, it can be imagined how the ingenuity of the pilgrim from Yonkers is taxed in order to keep things tolerably straight. The Cuba end of the comedy puts forward Joseph Johnson, a sugar planter and a kind of burlesque Legree. "Too Much Johnson" is a capital fun-maker and the reception it had for an entire season in New York indicates that it will be one of the most successful productions put on here. It will be presented by an excellent company under the management of Charles Frohman.

Morrison's "Faust"

Morrison's "Faust."

The coming of Lewis Morrison is always an assurance to those who seek their en-joyment within the glare of the footlights of excellence in the care and finish of the production. For the past half dozen years or more, Mr. Morrison has toured this country with his production of "Faust," which is too well and favorably known in this city to need any advance commenda-

this city to need any advance commendation or puffery.

It need only be noted that this year the stage embellishment has been entirely rearranged so that every one of the seven scenes is not only fresh from the scene painter's brush, but they are entirely new in their design.

The same marvels in electrical effect that have heretofore characterized this production will again be seen and in addition to a very excellent company headed by clever Florence Roberts as Marguerite, and White Whittlesey as Faust, Mr. Morrison has secured one of the best quartets obtainable, and their rendition of gems from Gound's score of "Faust" and selections from the compositions of Rossini and Meyerbeer are on eof the attractive features of the presentation of the play. Mr. Morrison will be at the Lyceum on Wednesday and Thursday with a special matinee Thursday.

"A Milk White Flag." "A Milk White Flag."

As a usual thing Charles Hoyt writes his plays for men. From "A Bunch of Keys" down to "A Trip to Chinatown," the women have occupied secondary positions. There will be a partial reversal of this condition of affairs in "A Milk White Flag," Mr. Hoyt's newest composition, which will receive its first presentation in this city next Friday and Saturday at the Lyceum. In "A Milk White Flag" his shaft of satire is

almed at our national guard.

One of the chief characters in the play is a fin de siecle American woman who knows her rights and means to maintain them. She becomes a little tired of her lord and master's vagaries and finally, when he shows plainly that he esteems "four queens" above his helpmate's peace of mind, she characteristically sets things in operation to free her.

But this is not all. She is eminently a practical woman and when the local mili-

practical woman and when the local military company wishes to secure the corpse of her suddenly deceased husband, she not only parts with it to save funeral expenses, but also insists upon a sum of money for turning over the cadaver. It is easy to imagine just why Mr. Hoyt exercised such care in the selection of a woman who is to play this role. It mist be done in a tragico-travesty style, which a shading too much or too little might make offensive. But Mr. Hoyt feels that there can be no danger of such a happening with the role intrusted to the dexterous and experienced hands of Miss Belle Archer. He selected her for the part out of all the prominent actresses whose work is known to him, and he has even gone so far as to change the part and make it more prominent.

"A Divorce Cure."

"A Divorce Cure," the scintillant new comedy, written expressly for Miss Emily Bancker by Harry St. Maur, has been aptly styled "a continuity of bright dialogue and ingeniously conceived situation." It is perpetually provocative to mirth and excites the risibilities of the most phlegmatic person in the audience. The story of how Mr. Cissom convinced his wife that she did not want a divorce is told in a thoroughly felicitous style. "A Divorce Cure" is one of the most pungently humorous comedies this country has seen humorous comedies this country has seen in years. It is full of good, wholesome fun, spontaneous, clean and unforced. In the brilliant company supporting Miss Bancker are Mr. Raymond Capp, Mr. Harry Beresford, Mr. J. W. Cope, Mr. James A. Klernan, Miss Elizabeth Roselle, Miss Ada Craven, Miss Channez Ilney, Miss Julia Day and other capable players.

Miss Bancker will be seen in her new comedy, "A Divorce Cure," Friday evening and at the matinee Saturday night.

The Georgie Minetals

The Georgia Minstrels. A revival of old-time minstrelsy will take place at the Columbia theater Thursday evening when Richards and Pringle's fa-mous Georgia minstrels will appear. The company is composed entirely of colored performers and includes such notable people as Billy Kersands, the great Jalvan, Craig, Hillman and Vernon, James White, James Moore, W. O. Terry, C. F. Alexander, Neil Moore and the famous Crescent City quartet. Mr. O. E. Richards, the manager of the company, has been very successful in the minstrel line, and today has the only company composed entirely of negro talent. He has the faculty of knowing how to handle these people, which is company is composed entirely of colored negro talent. He has the faculty of knowing how to handle these people, which is proved by the twenty-five years he has managed them. It is not a mammoth troup, but a very compact organization, and their programme is new and varied enough to suit the resses. It will prove to be a decided novelty to the patrons of the theater who have not had a chance to see an exclusively colored minstrel show for some time.

For this engagement the prices will be 25, 50 and 75 cents and the balcony will be given entirely to the colored people. The prices in the parquet will be 50 and 75 cents.

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System run down. Strength all gone. Sallow and don't care whether you live or die low and don't care whether you live or die. You have dyspepsia. Take a few doses of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and it will cure you. It strengthens, and beautifies the complexion. For sale everywhere.

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And all kinds of school supplies. A usefu present presented with each purchase, a JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

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Schloss Bros. & Co., the great Clothing manufacturers of Baltimore, constituted the "Co." of Eads-Neel Co. Messrs. Eads and Neel have bought their interest in the business and will proceed to slaughter goods until the amount of the purchase money is realized from the daily cash sales.

A Statement.

Our stock, amounting to about \$150,000.00. thrown on the market at sacrifice prices. Everything goes at cut rates, except E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, Monarch and Manhattan Shirts and Dunlap Hats. Our agreements exempt them. The greatest trade event of the period. At the reduced prices no goods will be charged. Every transaction on a strictly cash basis. Come Early

JOHN C. EADS, JOS. N. NEEL.

Men's Fashionable Suits.

Suits reduced to	\$7.33
All Our \$12 Suits reduced to	\$9.22
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All Our \$18 Suits reduced to	\$13.88
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Cent Discount Every There's no sham about this offering. The original prices are marked in plain figures. Make the calculation yourself. No trick . .

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The variety is large enough to satisfy every possible taste. All the newest fabrics and patterns are conspicuous among them

Men's Fine Overcoats.

All Our \$12 \$9.98 Coats reduced to..... \$12.98 All Our \$15 Coats reduced to..... All Our \$18 Coats reduced to \$13.98 All Our \$18 All Our \$20 All Our \$20 Coats reduced to \$14.98 All Our \$25 Coats reduced to \$19.98

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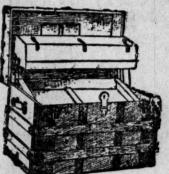
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Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 23

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\$1,100 buys 10-room house, lot 52x125, on Bradley street; reasonable terms; will net a large percentage on investment.

2,500 buys 5-room house, lot 50x124, on Windsor st.; easy terms, nice place.

\$6,000 on easy terms, buys new 10-room house, corner lot, 80x150, on E. Pine st. A chance to obtain a good home.

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\$6,000 buys nice home of 9 rooms, lot 50x160 to alley, on S. Pryor st. Terms can be arranged.

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